



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 777

January Session, 2013

Substitute House Bill No. 6357

House of Representatives, May 9, 2013

The Committee on Appropriations reported through REP. WALKER of the 93rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR CONCERNING EDUCATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 10-262f of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

3 Whenever used in this section and sections 10-262h to 10-262j,
4 inclusive, as amended by this act:

5 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list" means the equalized net
6 grand list of a town multiplied by its income adjustment factor.

7 (2) "Base aid ratio" means (A) for the fiscal years ending June 30,
8 2008, to June 30, 2013, inclusive, one minus the ratio of a town's wealth
9 to the state guaranteed wealth level, provided no town's aid ratio shall
10 be less than nine one-hundredths, except for towns which rank from
11 one to twenty when all towns are ranked in descending order from one
12 to one hundred sixty-nine based on the ratio of the number of children

13 below poverty to the number of children age five to seventeen,
14 inclusive, the town's aid ratio shall not be less than thirteen one-
15 hundredths when based on data used to determine the grants
16 pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958,
17 revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act, for the fiscal year
18 ending June 30, 2008, and (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014,
19 and each fiscal year thereafter, one minus the town's wealth
20 adjustment factor, except that a town's aid ratio shall not be less than
21 (i) ten one-hundredths for a town designated as an alliance district, as
22 defined in section 10-262u, as amended by this act, and (ii) two one-
23 hundredths for a town that is not designated as an alliance district.

24 (3) "Income adjustment factor" means the average of a town's per
25 capita income divided by the per capita income of the town with the
26 highest per capita income in the state and a town's median household
27 income divided by the median household income of the town with the
28 highest median household income in the state.

29 (4) "Median household income" for each town means that
30 enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population
31 or that enumerated in the current population report series issued by
32 the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
33 whichever is more recent and available on January first of the fiscal
34 year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made
35 pursuant to section 10-262i, as amended by this act.

36 (5) "Supplemental aid factor" means for each town the average of its
37 percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
38 program and its grant mastery percentage.

39 (6) "Percentage of children eligible under the temporary family
40 assistance program" means the town's number of children under the
41 temporary family assistance program divided by the number of
42 children age five to seventeen, inclusive, in the town.

43 (7) "Average mastery percentage" means for each school year the
44 average of the three most recent mastery percentages available on

45 December first of the school year.

46 (8) "Equalized net grand list", for purposes of calculating the
47 amount of grant to which any town is entitled in accordance with
48 section 10-262h, as amended by this act, means the average of the net
49 grand lists of the town upon which taxes were levied for the general
50 expenses of the town two, three and four years prior to the fiscal year
51 in which such grant is to be paid, provided such net grand lists are
52 equalized in accordance with section 10-261a.

53 (9) "Foundation" means (A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990,
54 three thousand nine hundred eighteen dollars, (B) for the fiscal year
55 ending June 30, 1991, four thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars,
56 (C) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, four thousand four
57 hundred eighty-six dollars, (D) for the fiscal years ending June 30,
58 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, four thousand eight hundred
59 dollars, (E) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, and
60 June 30, 1998, five thousand seven hundred eleven dollars, (F) for the
61 fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, five thousand seven hundred seventy-
62 five dollars, (G) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000, to June 30,
63 2007, inclusive, five thousand eight hundred ninety-one dollars, [and]
64 (H) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2013, inclusive,
65 nine thousand six hundred eighty-seven dollars, and (I) for the fiscal
66 year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, eleven
67 thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars.

68 (10) "Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive" means
69 that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of
70 population or enumerated in the current population report series
71 issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the
72 Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the
73 fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be
74 made pursuant to section 10-262i, as amended by this act.

75 (11) "Supplemental aid ratio" means .04 times the supplemental aid
76 factor of a town divided by the highest supplemental aid factor when
77 all towns are ranked from low to high, provided any town whose

78 percentage of children eligible under the temporary family assistance
79 program exceeds twenty-five shall have a supplemental aid ratio of
80 .04.

81 (12) "Grant mastery percentage" means (A) for the school year
82 ending June 30, 1989, average mastery percentage, and (B) for the
83 school years ending June 30, 1990, through the school year ending June
84 30, 1995, the average mastery percentage plus the mastery
85 improvement bonus, and (C) for each school year thereafter, the
86 average mastery percentage.

87 (13) "Mastery count" of a town means for each school year the grant
88 mastery percentage of the town multiplied by the number of resident
89 students.

90 (14) "Mastery improvement bonus" means for each school year
91 through the school year ending June 30, 1995, seventy-five per cent of
92 the difference between (A) the grant mastery percentage for the
93 previous school year, and (B) the average mastery percentage for the
94 school year, but not less than zero.

95 (15) "Mastery percentage" of a town for any school year means,
96 using the mastery test data of record for the examination administered
97 in such year, the number obtained by dividing (A) the total number of
98 valid tests with scores below the state-wide standard for remedial
99 assistance as determined by the Department of Education in each
100 subject of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
101 subsection (a) of section 10-14n taken by resident students, by (B) the
102 total number of such valid tests taken by such students.

103 (16) "Mastery test data of record" means (A) for any examination
104 administered prior to the 2005-2006 school year, the data of record on
105 the April thirtieth subsequent to the administration of the
106 examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of
107 section 10-14n, except that school districts may, not later than the
108 March first following the administration of an examination, file a
109 request with the Department of Education for an adjustment of the

110 mastery test data from such examination, and (B) for examinations
111 administered in the 2005-2006 school year and each school year
112 thereafter, the data of record on the December thirty-first subsequent
113 to the administration of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1)
114 and (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-14n, or such data adjusted by the
115 Department of Education pursuant to a request by a local or regional
116 board of education for an adjustment of the mastery test data from
117 such examination filed with the department not later than the
118 November thirtieth following the administration of the examination.

119 (17) "Number of children under the temporary family assistance
120 program" means the number obtained by adding together the
121 unduplicated aggregate number of children five to eighteen years of
122 age eligible to receive benefits under the temporary family assistance
123 program or its predecessor federal program, as appropriate, in October
124 and May of each fiscal year, and dividing by two, such number to be
125 certified and submitted annually, no later than the first day of July of
126 the succeeding fiscal year, to the Commissioner of Education by the
127 Commissioner of Social Services.

128 (18) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the
129 most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated
130 in the current population report series issued by the United States
131 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more
132 recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior
133 to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section
134 10-262i, as amended by this act.

135 (19) "Regional bonus" means, for any town which is a member of a
136 regional school district and has students who attend such regional
137 school district, an amount equal to one hundred dollars for each such
138 student enrolled in the regional school district on October first or the
139 full school day immediately preceding such date for the school year
140 prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid multiplied by
141 the ratio of the number of grades, kindergarten to grade twelve,
142 inclusive, in the regional school district to thirteen.

143 (20) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) total current
144 educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) special education
145 programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f, (ii) [pupil
146 transportation eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-266m,
147 (iii)] land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise
148 supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt
149 service, [(iv)] (iii) health services for nonpublic school children, [(v)]
150 (iv) adult education, (C) expenditures directly attributable to (i) state
151 grants received by or on behalf of school districts except grants for the
152 categories of expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(v),
153 inclusive, of this subdivision and except grants received pursuant to
154 section 10-262i, as amended by this act, and section 10-262c of the
155 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and
156 except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants
157 received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education
158 and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child
159 nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of
160 funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on
161 account of nonresident students. The town of Woodstock may include
162 as part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year
163 the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock
164 Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from
165 said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The
166 town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its
167 public school for each school year the amount expended for current
168 expenses in that year by the Gilbert School from income from its
169 endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified
170 statement of such current expenses.

171 (21) "Regular program expenditures per need student" means, in
172 any year, the regular program expenditures of a town for such year
173 divided by the number of total need students in the town for such
174 school year, provided for towns which are members of a kindergarten
175 to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district and for such
176 regional school district, "regular program expenditures per need
177 student" means, in any year, the regular program expenditures of such

178 regional school district divided by the sum of the number of total need
179 students in all such member towns.

180 (22) "Resident students" means the number of pupils of the town
181 enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first
182 or the full school day immediately preceding such date, provided the
183 number shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure
184 to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 and shall be increased
185 by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day
186 in the school year immediately preceding such date of at least five
187 hours of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and
188 nine hundred hours of actual school work and be increased by the full-
189 time equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions
190 immediately preceding such date at the expense of the town; "enrolled"
191 shall include pupils who are scheduled for vacation on the above date
192 and who are expected to return to school as scheduled. Pupils
193 participating in the program established pursuant to section 10-266aa
194 shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of
195 section 10-266aa.

196 (23) "Schools" means nursery schools, kindergarten and grades one
197 to twelve, inclusive.

198 (24) "State guaranteed wealth level" means (A) for the fiscal year
199 ending June 30, 1990, 1.8335 times the town wealth of the town with
200 the median wealth as calculated using the data of record on December
201 first of the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid
202 pursuant to section 10-262i, as amended by this act, (B) for the fiscal
203 years ending June 30, 1991, and 1992, 1.6651 times the town wealth of
204 the town with such median wealth, (C) for the fiscal years ending June
205 30, 1993, June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, 1.5361 times the town wealth
206 of the town with the median wealth, (D) for the fiscal years ending
207 June 30, 1996, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, 1.55 times the town wealth of
208 the town with the median wealth, and (E) for the fiscal year ending
209 June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, 1.75 times the town
210 wealth of the town with the median wealth.

211 (25) "Total need students" means the sum of (A) the number of
212 resident students of the town for the school year, (B) (i) for any school
213 year commencing prior to July 1, 1998, one-quarter the number of
214 children under the temporary family assistance program for the prior
215 fiscal year, and (ii) for the school years commencing July 1, 1998, to
216 July 1, 2006, inclusive, one-quarter the number of children under the
217 temporary family assistance program for the fiscal year ending June
218 30, 1997, (C) for school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006,
219 inclusive, one-quarter of the mastery count for the school year, (D) for
220 school years commencing July 1, 1995, to July 1, 2006, inclusive, ten per
221 cent of the number of eligible children, as defined in subdivision (1) of
222 section 10-17e, for whom the board of education is not required to
223 provide a program pursuant to section 10-17f, (E) for the school [year]
224 years commencing July 1, 2007, [and each school year thereafter] to
225 July 1, 2012, inclusive, fifteen per cent of the number of eligible
226 students, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 10-17e, for whom the
227 board of education is not required to provide a program pursuant to
228 section 10-17f, [and] (F) for the school [year] years commencing July 1,
229 2007, [and each school year thereafter] to July 1, 2012, inclusive, thirty-
230 three per cent of the number of children below the level of poverty,
231 and (G) for the school year commencing July 1, 2013, and each school
232 year thereafter, thirty per cent of the number of children eligible for
233 free or reduced price meals or free milk.

234 (26) "Town wealth" means the average of a town's adjusted
235 equalized net grand list divided by its total need students for the fiscal
236 year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid and its adjusted
237 equalized net grand list divided by its population.

238 (27) "Population" of a town means that enumerated in the most
239 recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated in
240 the current population report series issued by the United States
241 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January
242 first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant
243 is to be paid, whichever is most recent; except that any town whose
244 enumerated population residing in state and federal institutions within

245 such town and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per
246 cent of such "population" shall have its population adjusted as follows:
247 Persons who are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but
248 not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or persons
249 who reside in dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or
250 on military bases shall not be counted in the "population" of a town.

251 (28) "Base revenue" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995, means
252 the sum of the grant entitlements for the fiscal year ending June 30,
253 1995, of a town pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes,
254 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act,
255 and subsection (a) of section 10-76g, including its proportional share,
256 based on enrollment, of the revenue paid pursuant to section 10-76g, as
257 amended by this act, to the regional district of which the town is a
258 member, and for each fiscal year thereafter means the amount of each
259 town's entitlement pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes,
260 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act,
261 minus its density supplement, as determined pursuant to subdivision
262 (6) of subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision
263 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act, except that
264 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town's entitlement shall
265 be determined without using the adjustments made to the previous
266 year's grant pursuant to subparagraph (M) of subdivision (6) of
267 subsection (a) of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of
268 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act, except that for
269 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, each town's entitlement shall be
270 determined without using the adjustments made to the previous year's
271 grant pursuant to subparagraph (N) of subdivision (6) of subsection (a)
272 of section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
273 January 1, 2013, as amended by this act.

274 (29) "Density" means the population of a town divided by the
275 square miles of a town.

276 (30) "Density aid ratio" means the product of (A) the density of a
277 town divided by the density of the town in the state with the highest

278 density, and (B) .006273.

279 (31) "Mastery goal improvement count" means the product of (A)
280 the difference between the percentage of state-wide mastery
281 examination scores, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection
282 (a) of section 10-14n, at or above the mastery goal level for the most
283 recently completed school year and the percentage of such scores for
284 the prior school year, and (B) the resident students of the town, or
285 zero, whichever is greater.

286 (32) "Target aid" means the sum of (A) the product of a town's base
287 aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for
288 the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid, (B) the
289 product of a town's supplemental aid ratio, the foundation level and
290 the sum of the portion of its total need students count described in
291 subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (25) of this section for the
292 fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, and
293 the adjustments to its resident student count described in subdivision
294 (22) of this section relative to length of school year and summer school
295 sessions, and (C) the town's regional bonus.

296 (33) "Fully funded grant" means the sum of (A) the product of a
297 town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need
298 students for the fiscal year prior to the year in which the grant is to be
299 paid, and (B) the town's regional bonus.

300 (34) "Number of children below the level of poverty" means the
301 number of children, ages five to seventeen, inclusive, in families in
302 poverty, as determined under Part A of Title I of the No Child Left
303 Behind Act, P.L. 107-110. The count for member towns of regional
304 school districts shall be the sum of towns' initial determination under
305 Title I and the proportionate share of the regional districts
306 determination based member enrollment in the regional district.

307 (35) "Current program expenditures" means (A) total current
308 educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) land and capital
309 building expenditures, and equipment otherwise supported by a state

310 grant pursuant to chapter 173, including debt service, (ii) health
311 services for nonpublic school children, and (iii) adult education, (C)
312 expenditures directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or on
313 behalf of school districts except grants for the categories of
314 expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(iii), inclusive, of this
315 subdivision and except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i, as
316 amended by this act, and section 10-262c of the general statutes,
317 revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received
318 pursuant to chapter 173, (ii) federal grants received by or on behalf of
319 school districts except for adult education and federal impact aid, and
320 (iii) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and student
321 activities services, (D) expenditures of funds from private and other
322 sources, and (E) tuition received on account of nonresident students.
323 The town of Woodstock may include as part of the current expenses of
324 its public schools for each school year the amount expended for
325 current expenses in that year by Woodstock Academy from income
326 from its endowment funds upon receipt from said academy of a
327 certified statement of such current expenses. The town of Winchester
328 may include as part of the current expenses of its public school for
329 each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that
330 year by the Gilbert School from income from its endowment funds
331 upon receipt from said school of a certified statement of such current
332 expenses.

333 (36) "Current program expenditures per resident student" means, in
334 any year, the current program expenditures of a town for such year
335 divided by the number of resident students in the town for such school
336 year.

337 (37) "Base aid" means the amount of the grant pursuant to section
338 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1,
339 2013, as amended by this act, that a town was eligible to receive for the
340 fiscal year ending June 30, [2007] 2013.

341 (38) "Local funding percentage" means that for the fiscal year two
342 years prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid pursuant

343 to section 10-262i, as amended by this act, the number obtained by
344 dividing (A) total current educational expenditures less (i)
345 expenditures for (I) land and capital building expenditures, and
346 equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter
347 173, including debt service, (II) health services for nonpublic school
348 children, and (III) adult education, (ii) expenditures directly
349 attributable to (I) state grants received by or on behalf of school
350 districts, except those grants for the categories of expenditures
351 described in subparagraphs (A)(i)(I) to (A)(i)(III), inclusive, of this
352 subdivision, and except grants received pursuant to chapter 173, (II)
353 federal grants received by or on behalf of local or regional boards of
354 education, except those grants for adult education and federal impact
355 aid, and (III) receipts from the operation of child nutrition services and
356 student activities services, (iii) expenditures of funds from private and
357 other sources, and (iv) tuition received by the district for the education
358 of nonresident students, by (B) total current educational expenditures
359 less expenditures for (i) land and capital building expenditures, and
360 equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter
361 173, including debt service, (ii) health services for nonpublic school
362 children, and (iii) adult education.

363 (39) "Minimum local funding percentage" means (A) for the fiscal
364 year ending June 30, 2013, twenty per cent, (B) for the fiscal year
365 ending June 30, 2014, twenty-one per cent, (C) for the fiscal year
366 ending June 30, 2015, twenty-two per cent, (D) for the fiscal year
367 ending June 30, 2016, twenty-three per cent, and (E) for the fiscal year
368 ending June 30, 2017, twenty-four per cent.

369 (40) "Number of children eligible for free or reduced price meals or
370 free milk" means the number of pupils of the town enrolled in public
371 schools at the expense of the town on October first or the full school
372 day immediately preceding such date, in families that meet the income
373 eligibility guidelines established by the federal Department of
374 Agriculture for free or reduced price meals or free milk under the
375 National School Lunch Program, established pursuant to P.L. 79-396.

376 (41) "Equalized net grand list per capita" means the equalized net
377 grand list of a town divided by the population of such town.

378 (42) "Equalized net grand list adjustment factor" means the ratio of
379 the town's equalized net grant list per capita to one and one-half times
380 the town equalized net grand list per capita of the town with the
381 median equalized net grand list per capita.

382 (43) "Median household income adjustment factor" means the ratio
383 of the median household income of the town to one and one-half times
384 the median household income of the town with the median household
385 income.

386 (44) "Wealth adjustment factor" means the sum of a town's
387 equalized net grand list adjustment factor multiplied by ninety one-
388 hundredths per cent and a town's median household income
389 adjustment factor multiplied by ten one-hundredths per cent.

390 Sec. 2. Section 10-262h of the general statutes is repealed and the
391 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

392 [(a) Each town maintaining public schools according to law shall be
393 entitled to an equalization aid grant as follows:

394 (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, a grant in an amount
395 equal to the sum of (A) the town's base aid and (B) twenty-one and
396 one-half per cent of the difference between the town's target grant and
397 its base aid;

398 (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, a grant in an amount
399 equal to the sum of (A) the town's base aid and (B) forty-five per cent
400 of the difference between the town's target grant and its base aid;

401 (3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992, a grant in an amount
402 equal to the sum of (A) the town's base aid plus seventy-one per cent
403 of the difference between the town's target grant aid and its base aid
404 and (B) for towns whose minimum aid or enhancement aid, whichever
405 is applicable, is more than the amount determined pursuant to

406 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, a percentage, determined
407 pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, of the difference
408 between such minimum aid or enhancement aid, whichever is
409 applicable, and the amount determined pursuant to said subparagraph
410 (A). (C) Such percentage shall be determined as follows: (i) Towns
411 whose minimum aid or enhancement aid, whichever is applicable, is
412 more than the amount determined pursuant to said subparagraph (A)
413 shall be ranked in descending order based on the average of the grant
414 mastery percentage of such town, as defined in subdivision (8) of
415 section 10-262f, for the school year prior to the school year in which the
416 grant is to be paid and the ratio of the number of children in such town
417 under the aid to families with dependent children program, as defined
418 in subdivision (14) of said section, to the resident students of such
419 town, as defined in subdivision (19) of said section, for the school year
420 two years prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid, (ii)
421 based upon such ranking, a percentage of not more than eighty and
422 not less than thirty-eight and two-tenths shall be determined for each
423 town on a continuous scale, except that the percentage for minimum
424 aid towns shall be twenty-five per cent;

425 (4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, a grant in the amount
426 equal to the sum of (A) the product of the town's aid ratio, the
427 foundation level and the town's total need students for the prior school
428 year, and (B) the town's regional bonus, and (C) for any town whose
429 grant is less than the grant it received in the previous fiscal year, the
430 product of such difference and the sum of such town's grant mastery
431 percentage, as defined in subdivision (8) of section 10-262f, for the
432 school year prior to the school year in which the grant is to be paid and
433 the ratio of the number of children in such town under the aid to
434 families with dependent children program, as defined in subdivision
435 (14) of said section 10-262f, to the resident students of such town, as
436 defined in subdivision (19) of said section 10-262f, for the school year
437 two years prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid,
438 except such sum shall be adjusted to the greater amount as follows: (i)
439 If such sum is forty or more it shall be multiplied by two, (ii) for towns
440 whose rank when all towns are ranked in ascending order from one to

441 one hundred sixty-nine based on equalized mill rate is greater than
442 eighty-five, such sum shall be fifty and (iii) for towns which received
443 payments pursuant to section 32-9s, during the fiscal year ending June
444 30, 1992, such sum shall be fifty, and (D) provided no town shall
445 receive a grant greater than one hundred four and thirty-five
446 hundredths per cent of its previous year's grant;

447 (5) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1994, and June 30, 1995, a
448 grant in an amount equal to the sum of (A) the product of the town's
449 aid ratio, the foundation level and the town's total need students for
450 the prior fiscal year, and (B) the town's regional bonus, except that no
451 town shall receive a grant smaller than the grant it received in the
452 previous fiscal year;

453 (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year
454 thereafter, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of any amounts paid
455 to the town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-
456 66ee, and the amount of its target aid as described in subdivision (32)
457 of section 10-262f except that such amount of target aid shall be capped
458 in accordance with the following: (A) For the fiscal years ending June
459 30, 1996, June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30, 1999, for each town,
460 the maximum percentage increase over its previous year's base
461 revenue shall be the product of five per cent and the ratio of the wealth
462 of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third when all towns are ranked
463 in descending order to each town's wealth, provided no town shall
464 receive an increase greater than five per cent. (B) For the fiscal years
465 ending June 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, June 30, 2002, June 30, 2003, and
466 June 30, 2004, for each town, the maximum percentage increase over its
467 previous year's base revenue shall be the product of six per cent and
468 the ratio of the wealth of the town ranked one hundred fifty-third
469 when all towns are ranked in descending order to each town's wealth,
470 provided no town shall receive an increase greater than six per cent.
471 (C) No such cap shall be used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005,
472 or any fiscal year thereafter. (D) For the fiscal year ending June 30,
473 1996, for each town, the maximum percentage reduction from its
474 previous year's base revenue shall be equal to the product of three per

475 cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town
476 ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order,
477 provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than three per cent.
478 (E) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 1997, June 30, 1998, and June 30,
479 1999, for each town, the maximum percentage reduction from its
480 previous year's base revenue shall be equal to the product of five per
481 cent and the ratio of each town's wealth to the wealth of the town
482 ranked seventeenth when all towns are ranked in descending order,
483 provided no town's grant shall be reduced by more than five per cent.
484 (F) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year
485 thereafter, no town's grant shall be less than the grant it received for
486 the prior fiscal year. (G) For each fiscal year prior to the fiscal year
487 ending June 30, 2008, except for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, in
488 addition to the amount determined pursuant to this subdivision, a
489 town shall be eligible for a density supplement if the density of the
490 town is greater than the average density of all towns in the state. The
491 density supplement shall be determined by multiplying the density aid
492 ratio of the town by the foundation level and the town's total need
493 students for the prior fiscal year provided, for the fiscal year ending
494 June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town's density
495 supplement shall be less than the density supplement such town
496 received for the prior fiscal year. (H) For the fiscal year ending June 30,
497 1997, the grant determined in accordance with this subdivision for a
498 town ranked one to forty-two when all towns are ranked in
499 descending order according to town wealth shall be further reduced by
500 one and two-hundredths of a per cent and such grant for all other
501 towns shall be further reduced by fifty-six-hundredths of a per cent. (I)
502 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and each fiscal year thereafter,
503 no town whose school district is a priority school district shall receive a
504 grant pursuant to this subdivision in an amount that is less than the
505 amount received under such grant for the prior fiscal year. (J) For the
506 fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and each fiscal year through the fiscal
507 year ending June 30, 2003, no town whose school district is a priority
508 school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this subdivision that
509 provides an amount of aid per resident student that is less than the

510 amount of aid per resident student provided under the grant received
511 for the prior fiscal year. (K) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998,
512 and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a
513 priority school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this
514 subdivision in an amount that is less than seventy per cent of the sum
515 of (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and
516 the town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the year in
517 which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental
518 aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total
519 need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of
520 subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal
521 year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its
522 resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section 10-
523 262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions, and
524 (iii) the town's regional bonus. (L) For the fiscal year ending June 30,
525 2000, and each fiscal year thereafter, no town whose school district is a
526 transitional school district shall receive a grant pursuant to this
527 subdivision in an amount that is less than forty per cent of the sum of
528 (i) the product of a town's base aid ratio, the foundation level and the
529 town's total need students for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in
530 which the grant is to be paid, (ii) the product of a town's supplemental
531 aid ratio, the foundation level and the sum of the portion of its total
532 need students count described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of
533 subdivision (25) of section 10-262f for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal
534 year in which the grant is to be paid, and the adjustments to its
535 resident student count described in subdivision (22) of said section
536 10-262f relative to length of school year and summer school sessions,
537 and (iii) the town's regional bonus. (M) For the fiscal year ending June
538 30, 2002, (i) each town whose target aid is capped pursuant to this
539 subdivision shall receive a grant that includes a pro rata share of
540 twenty-five million dollars based on the difference between its target
541 aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) all
542 towns shall receive a grant that is at least 1.68 per cent greater than the
543 grant they received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. (N) For the
544 fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, (i) each town whose target aid is

545 capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a pro rata share of
546 fifty million dollars based on the difference between its target aid and
547 the amount of the grant determined with the cap, and (ii) each town
548 shall receive a grant that is at least 1.2 per cent more than its base
549 revenue, as defined in subdivision (28) of section 10-262f. (O) For the
550 fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, each town shall receive a grant that is
551 at least equal to the grant it received for the prior fiscal year. (P) For
552 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, (i) each town whose target aid is
553 capped pursuant to this subdivision shall receive a grant that includes
554 a pro rata share of fifty million dollars based on the difference between
555 its target aid and the amount of the grant determined with the cap, (ii)
556 each town's grant including the cap supplement shall be reduced by
557 three per cent, (iii) the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven
558 shall each receive a grant that is equal to the grant such towns received
559 for the prior fiscal year plus one million dollars, (iv) those towns
560 described in clause (i) of this subparagraph shall receive a grant that
561 includes a pro rata share of three million dollars based on the same pro
562 rata basis as used in said clause (i), (v) towns whose school districts are
563 priority school districts pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-266p or
564 transitional school districts pursuant to section 10-263c or who are
565 eligible for grants under section 10-276a or 10-263d for the fiscal years
566 ending June 30, 2002, to June 30, 2004, inclusive, shall receive grants
567 that are at least equal to the grants they received for the prior fiscal
568 year, (vi) towns not receiving funds under clause (iii) of this
569 subparagraph shall receive a pro rata share of any remaining funds
570 based on their grant determined under this subparagraph. (Q) For the
571 fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, (i) no town shall receive a grant
572 pursuant to this subparagraph in an amount that is less than sixty per
573 cent of the amount determined pursuant to the previous
574 subparagraphs of this subdivision, (ii) notwithstanding the provisions
575 of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, each town shall receive a grant
576 that is equal to the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year
577 increased by twenty-three and twenty-seven hundredths per cent of
578 the difference between the grant amount calculated pursuant to this
579 subdivision and the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year,

580 (iii) no town whose school district is a priority school district pursuant
581 to subsection (a) of section 10-266p shall receive a grant pursuant to
582 this subdivision that is less than three hundred seventy dollars per
583 resident student, and (iv) each town shall receive a grant that is at least
584 the greater of the amount of the grant it received for the fiscal year
585 ending June 30, 2003, or the amount of the grant it received for the
586 fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, increased by seven-tenths per cent,
587 except that the town of Winchester shall not receive less than its fixed
588 entitlement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. (R)
589 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years
590 ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, each town shall receive a grant
591 that is equal to the amount of the grant the town received for the fiscal
592 year ending June 30, 2005, increased by two per cent plus the amount
593 specified in section 33 of public act 05-245, provided for the fiscal year
594 ending June 30, 2007, no town shall receive a grant in an amount that is
595 less than sixty per cent of the amount of its target aid as described in
596 subdivision (32) of section 10-262f. (S) For the fiscal year ending June
597 30, 2008, a grant in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the town's base
598 aid, and (ii) seventeen and thirty-one one-hundredths per cent of the
599 difference between the town's fully funded grant as described in
600 subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, and its base aid, except that such
601 per cent shall be adjusted for all towns so that no town shall receive a
602 grant that is less than the amount of the grant the town received for the
603 fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, increased by four and four-tenths per
604 cent. (T) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, a grant in an amount
605 equal to the sum of (i) the town's base aid, and (ii) twenty-two and two
606 one-hundredths per cent of the difference between the fully funded
607 grant as described in said subdivision (33) of section 10-262f, and its
608 base aid, except that such per cent shall be adjusted for all towns so
609 that no town shall receive a grant that is less than the amount of the
610 grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008,
611 increased by four and four-tenths per cent;

612 (7) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, for towns that used an
613 accrual method of accounting for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995,
614 the portion of the grant received pursuant to subdivision (6) of this

615 subsection which is considered to be a reimbursement for special
 616 education expenses incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1995,
 617 shall be equal to the ratio of the amount received for special education
 618 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-76g, in the fiscal year ending
 619 June 30, 1995, to the sum of such special education amount and the
 620 education equalization aid pursuant to this section for the fiscal year
 621 ending June 30, 1995. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and each
 622 fiscal year thereafter, such ratio shall be used to identify the amount of
 623 the grant pursuant to this section which is considered to be a
 624 reimbursement for special education expenses for the prior fiscal year.

625 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
 626 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and the fiscal year ending June
 627 30, 1991, no town's equalization aid entitlement shall be less than its
 628 minimum aid or its education enhancement aid, whichever is
 629 applicable.

630 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
 631 years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, each town shall receive
 632 an equalization aid grant in amount provided for in subdivision (2) of
 633 this subsection.

634 (2) Equalization aid grant amounts.

T1	Town	Grant for Fiscal Year	Grant for Fiscal Year
T2		2010	2011
T3			
T4	Andover	2,330,856	2,330,856
T5	Ansonia	15,031,668	15,031,668
T6	Ashford	3,896,069	3,896,069
T7	Avon	1,232,688	1,232,688
T8	Barkhamsted	1,615,872	1,615,872
T9	Beacon Falls	4,044,804	4,044,804
T10	Berlin	6,169,410	6,169,410
T11	Bethany	2,030,845	2,030,845
T12	Bethel	8,157,837	8,157,837

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T13	Bethlehem	1,318,171	1,318,171
T14	Bloomfield	5,410,345	5,410,345
T15	Bolton	3,015,660	3,015,660
T16	Bozrah	1,229,255	1,229,255
T17	Branford	1,759,095	1,759,095
T18	Bridgeport	164,195,344	164,195,344
T19	Bridgewater	137,292	137,292
T20	Bristol	41,657,314	41,657,314
T21	Brookfield	1,530,693	1,530,693
T22	Brooklyn	6,978,295	6,978,295
T23	Burlington	4,295,578	4,295,578
T24	Canaan	207,146	207,146
T25	Canterbury	4,733,625	4,733,625
T26	Canton	3,348,790	3,348,790
T27	Chaplin	1,880,888	1,880,888
T28	Cheshire	9,298,837	9,298,837
T29	Chester	665,733	665,733
T30	Clinton	6,465,651	6,465,651
T31	Colchester	13,547,231	13,547,231
T32	Colebrook	495,044	495,044
T33	Columbia	2,550,037	2,550,037
T34	Cornwall	85,322	85,322
T35	Coventry	8,845,691	8,845,691
T36	Cromwell	4,313,692	4,313,692
T37	Danbury	22,857,956	22,857,956
T38	Darien	1,616,006	1,616,006
T39	Deep River	1,687,351	1,687,351
T40	Derby	6,865,689	6,865,689
T41	Durham	3,954,812	3,954,812
T42	Eastford	1,109,873	1,109,873
T43	East Granby	1,301,142	1,301,142
T44	East Haddam	3,718,223	3,718,223
T45	East Hampton	7,595,720	7,595,720
T46	East Hartford	41,710,817	41,710,817
T47	East Haven	18,764,125	18,764,125

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T48	East Lyme	7,100,611	7,100,611
T49	Easton	593,868	593,868
T50	East Windsor	5,482,135	5,482,135
T51	Ellington	9,504,917	9,504,917
T52	Enfield	28,380,144	28,380,144
T53	Essex	389,697	389,697
T54	Fairfield	3,590,008	3,590,008
T55	Farmington	1,611,013	1,611,013
T56	Franklin	941,077	941,077
T57	Glastonbury	6,201,152	6,201,152
T58	Goshen	218,188	218,188
T59	Granby	5,394,276	5,394,276
T60	Greenwich	3,418,642	3,418,642
T61	Griswold	10,735,024	10,735,024
T62	Groton	25,374,989	25,374,989
T63	Guilford	3,058,981	3,058,981
T64	Haddam	1,728,610	1,728,610
T65	Hamden	23,030,761	23,030,761
T66	Hampton	1,337,582	1,337,582
T67	Hartford	187,974,890	187,974,890
T68	Hartland	1,350,837	1,350,837
T69	Harwinton	2,728,401	2,728,401
T70	Hebron	6,872,931	6,872,931
T71	Kent	167,342	167,342
T72	Killingly	15,245,633	15,245,633
T73	Killingworth	2,227,467	2,227,467
T74	Lebanon	5,467,634	5,467,634
T75	Ledyard	12,030,465	12,030,465
T76	Lisbon	3,899,238	3,899,238
T77	Litchfield	1,479,851	1,479,851
T78	Lyme	145,556	145,556
T79	Madison	1,576,061	1,576,061
T80	Manchester	30,619,100	30,619,100
T81	Mansfield	10,070,677	10,070,677
T82	Marlborough	3,124,421	3,124,421

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T83	Meriden	53,783,711	53,783,711
T84	Middlebury	684,186	684,186
T85	Middlefield	2,100,239	2,100,239
T86	Middletown	16,652,386	16,652,386
T87	Milford	10,728,519	10,728,519
T88	Monroe	6,572,118	6,572,118
T89	Montville	12,549,431	12,549,431
T90	Morris	657,975	657,975
T91	Naugatuck	29,211,401	29,211,401
T92	New Britain	73,929,296	73,929,296
T93	New Canaan	1,495,604	1,495,604
T94	New Fairfield	4,414,083	4,414,083
T95	New Hartford	3,143,902	3,143,902
T96	New Haven	142,509,525	142,509,525
T97	Newington	12,632,615	12,632,615
T98	New London	22,940,565	22,940,565
T99	New Milford	11,939,587	11,939,587
T100	Newtown	4,309,646	4,309,646
T101	Norfolk	381,414	381,414
T102	North Branford	8,117,122	8,117,122
T103	North Canaan	2,064,592	2,064,592
T104	North Haven	3,174,940	3,174,940
T105	North Stonington	2,892,440	2,892,440
T106	Norwalk	10,095,131	10,095,131
T107	Norwich	32,316,543	32,316,543
T108	Old Lyme	605,586	605,586
T109	Old Saybrook	652,677	652,677
T110	Orange	1,055,910	1,055,910
T111	Oxford	4,606,861	4,606,861
T112	Plainfield	15,353,204	15,353,204
T113	Plainville	10,161,853	10,161,853
T114	Plymouth	9,743,272	9,743,272
T115	Pomfret	3,092,817	3,092,817
T116	Portland	4,272,257	4,272,257
T117	Preston	3,057,025	3,057,025

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T118	Prospect	5,319,201	5,319,201
T119	Putnam	8,071,851	8,071,851
T120	Redding	687,733	687,733
T121	Ridgefield	2,063,814	2,063,814
T122	Rocky Hill	3,355,227	3,355,227
T123	Roxbury	158,114	158,114
T124	Salem	3,099,694	3,099,694
T125	Salisbury	187,266	187,266
T126	Scotland	1,444,458	1,444,458
T127	Seymour	9,836,508	9,836,508
T128	Sharon	145,798	145,798
T129	Shelton	4,975,852	4,975,852
T130	Sherman	244,327	244,327
T131	Simsbury	5,367,517	5,367,517
T132	Somers	5,918,636	5,918,636
T133	Southbury	2,422,233	2,422,233
T134	Southington	19,839,108	19,839,108
T135	South Windsor	12,858,826	12,858,826
T136	Sprague	2,600,651	2,600,651
T137	Stafford	9,809,424	9,809,424
T138	Stamford	7,978,877	7,978,877
T139	Sterling	3,166,394	3,166,394
T140	Stonington	2,061,204	2,061,204
T141	Stratford	20,495,602	20,495,602
T142	Suffield	6,082,494	6,082,494
T143	Thomaston	5,630,307	5,630,307
T144	Thompson	7,608,489	7,608,489
T145	Tolland	10,759,283	10,759,283
T146	Torrington	23,933,343	23,933,343
T147	Trumbull	3,031,988	3,031,988
T148	Union	239,576	239,576
T149	Vernon	17,645,165	17,645,165
T150	Voluntown	2,536,177	2,536,177
T151	Wallingford	21,440,233	21,440,233
T152	Warren	99,777	99,777

T153	Washington	240,147	240,147
T154	Waterbury	113,617,182	113,617,182
T155	Waterford	1,445,404	1,445,404
T156	Watertown	11,749,383	11,749,383
T157	Westbrook	427,677	427,677
T158	West Hartford	16,076,120	16,076,120
T159	West Haven	41,399,303	41,399,303
T160	Weston	948,564	948,564
T161	Westport	1,988,255	1,988,255
T162	Wethersfield	8,018,422	8,018,422
T163	Willington	3,676,637	3,676,637
T164	Wilton	1,557,195	1,557,195
T165	Winchester	7,823,991	7,823,991
T166	Windham	24,169,717	24,169,717
T167	Windsor	11,547,663	11,547,663
T168	Windsor Locks	4,652,368	4,652,368
T169	Wolcott	13,539,371	13,539,371
T170	Woodbridge	721,370	721,370
T171	Woodbury	876,018	876,018
T172	Woodstock	5,390,055	5,390,055

635 (3) The town of East Hartford shall not receive less than its fixed
636 entitlement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

637 (d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
638 year ending June 30, 2012, each town shall receive an equalization aid
639 grant in an amount provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
640 and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, each town shall receive an
641 equalization aid grant in an amount equal to the sum of any amounts
642 paid to such town pursuant to subsection (c) and subdivision (1) of
643 subsection (d) of section 10-66ee, and the amount provided for in
644 subdivision (2) of this subsection.

645 (2) Equalization aid grant amounts.

T173	Town	Grant for Fiscal Year	Grant for Fiscal Year
T174		2012	2013
T175			
T176	Andover	2,330,856	2,367,466
T177	Ansonia	15,031,668	15,571,383
T178	Ashford	3,896,069	3,931,796
T179	Avon	1,232,688	1,232,688
T180	Barkhamsted	1,615,872	1,654,360
T181	Beacon Falls	4,044,804	4,109,097
T182	Berlin	6,169,410	6,280,132
T183	Bethany	2,030,845	2,042,361
T184	Bethel	8,157,837	8,228,760
T185	Bethlehem	1,318,171	1,318,800
T186	Bloomfield	5,410,345	5,614,895
T187	Bolton	3,015,660	3,038,788
T188	Bozrah	1,229,255	1,242,936
T189	Branford	1,759,095	1,824,612
T190	Bridgeport	164,195,344	168,599,571
T191	Bridgewater	137,292	137,292
T192	Bristol	41,657,314	43,047,496
T193	Brookfield	1,530,693	1,545,179
T194	Brooklyn	6,978,295	7,058,407
T195	Burlington	4,295,578	4,354,540
T196	Canaan	207,146	209,258
T197	Canterbury	4,733,625	4,754,383
T198	Canton	3,348,790	3,421,074
T199	Chaplin	1,880,888	1,893,247
T200	Cheshire	9,298,837	9,376,495
T201	Chester	665,733	665,733
T202	Clinton	6,465,651	6,502,667
T203	Colchester	13,547,231	13,723,859
T204	Colebrook	495,044	506,256
T205	Columbia	2,550,037	2,563,631
T206	Cornwall	85,322	85,322
T207	Coventry	8,845,691	8,918,028
T208	Cromwell	4,313,692	4,423,837

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T209	Danbury	22,857,956	24,554,515
T210	Darien	1,616,006	1,616,006
T211	Deep River	1,687,351	1,711,882
T212	Derby	6,865,689	7,146,221
T213	Durham	3,954,812	3,986,743
T214	Eastford	1,109,873	1,116,844
T215	East Granby	1,301,142	1,349,822
T216	East Haddam	3,718,223	3,765,035
T217	East Hampton	7,595,720	7,665,929
T218	East Hartford	41,710,817	43,425,561
T219	East Haven	18,764,125	19,253,992
T220	East Lyme	7,100,611	7,132,157
T221	Easton	593,868	593,868
T222	East Windsor	5,482,135	5,650,470
T223	Ellington	9,504,917	9,649,604
T224	Enfield	28,380,144	28,810,492
T225	Essex	389,697	389,697
T226	Fairfield	3,590,008	3,590,008
T227	Farmington	1,611,013	1,611,013
T228	Franklin	941,077	948,235
T229	Glastonbury	6,201,152	6,415,031
T230	Goshen	218,188	218,188
T231	Granby	5,394,276	5,477,633
T232	Greenwich	3,418,642	3,418,642
T233	Griswold	10,735,024	10,878,817
T234	Groton	25,374,989	25,625,179
T235	Guilford	3,058,981	3,058,981
T236	Haddam	1,728,610	1,776,625
T237	Hamden	23,030,761	23,913,747
T238	Hampton	1,337,582	1,339,928
T239	Hartford	187,974,890	192,783,001
T240	Hartland	1,350,837	1,358,660
T241	Harwinton	2,728,401	2,760,313
T242	Hebron	6,872,931	6,969,354
T243	Kent	167,342	167,342

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T244	Killingly	15,245,633	15,625,767
T245	Killingworth	2,227,467	2,237,730
T246	Lebanon	5,467,634	5,523,871
T247	Ledyard	12,030,465	12,141,501
T248	Lisbon	3,899,238	3,927,193
T249	Litchfield	1,479,851	1,508,386
T250	Lyme	145,556	145,556
T251	Madison	1,576,061	1,576,061
T252	Manchester	30,619,100	31,962,679
T253	Mansfield	10,070,677	10,156,014
T254	Marlborough	3,124,421	3,171,682
T255	Meriden	53,783,711	55,561,122
T256	Middlebury	684,186	714,234
T257	Middlefield	2,100,239	2,132,776
T258	Middletown	16,652,386	17,449,023
T259	Milford	10,728,519	11,048,292
T260	Monroe	6,572,118	6,592,969
T261	Montville	12,549,431	12,715,670
T262	Morris	657,975	657,975
T263	Naugatuck	29,211,401	29,846,550
T264	New Britain	73,929,296	76,583,631
T265	New Canaan	1,495,604	1,495,604
T266	New Fairfield	4,414,083	4,451,451
T267	New Hartford	3,143,902	3,167,099
T268	New Haven	142,509,525	146,351,428
T269	Newington	12,632,615	12,895,927
T270	New London	22,940,565	23,749,566
T271	New Milford	11,939,587	12,080,862
T272	Newtown	4,309,646	4,338,374
T273	Norfolk	381,414	381,414
T274	North Branford	8,117,122	8,225,632
T275	North Canaan	2,064,592	2,091,544
T276	North Haven	3,174,940	3,295,851
T277	North Stonington	2,892,440	2,906,538
T278	Norwalk	10,095,131	10,672,607

T279	Norwich	32,316,543	33,341,525
T280	Old Lyme	605,586	605,586
T281	Old Saybrook	652,677	652,677
T282	Orange	1,055,910	1,107,407
T283	Oxford	4,606,861	4,667,270
T284	Plainfield	15,353,204	15,560,284
T285	Plainville	10,161,853	10,346,140
T286	Plymouth	9,743,272	9,876,832
T287	Pomfret	3,092,817	3,130,001
T288	Portland	4,272,257	4,347,783
T289	Preston	3,057,025	3,077,693
T290	Prospect	5,319,201	5,377,654
T291	Putnam	8,071,851	8,251,714
T292	Redding	687,733	687,733
T293	Ridgefield	2,063,814	2,063,814
T294	Rocky Hill	3,355,227	3,481,162
T295	Roxbury	158,114	158,114
T296	Salem	3,099,694	3,114,216
T297	Salisbury	187,266	187,266
T298	Scotland	1,444,458	1,450,305
T299	Seymour	9,836,508	10,004,094
T300	Sharon	145,798	145,798
T301	Shelton	4,975,852	5,146,279
T302	Sherman	244,327	244,327
T303	Simsbury	5,367,517	5,513,204
T304	Somers	5,918,636	5,975,301
T305	Southbury	2,422,233	2,518,902
T306	Southington	19,839,108	20,191,195
T307	South Windsor	12,858,826	13,017,444
T308	Sprague	2,600,651	2,632,445
T309	Stafford	9,809,424	9,930,162
T310	Stamford	7,978,877	8,899,110
T311	Sterling	3,166,394	3,211,166
T312	Stonington	2,061,204	2,079,926
T313	Stratford	20,495,602	21,072,199

	<i>sHB6357</i>	<i>File No. 777</i>
T314	Suffield	6,082,494
T315	Thomaston	5,630,307
T316	Thompson	7,608,489
T317	Tolland	10,759,283
T318	Torrington	23,933,343
T319	Trumbull	3,031,988
T320	Union	239,576
T321	Vernon	17,645,165
T322	Voluntown	2,536,177
T323	Wallingford	21,440,233
T324	Warren	99,777
T325	Washington	240,147
T326	Waterbury	113,617,182
T327	Waterford	1,445,404
T328	Watertown	11,749,383
T329	Westbrook	427,677
T330	West Hartford	16,076,120
T331	West Haven	41,399,303
T332	Weston	948,564
T333	Westport	1,988,255
T334	Wethersfield	8,018,422
T335	Willington	3,676,637
T336	Wilton	1,557,195
T337	Winchester	7,823,991
T338	Windham	24,169,717
T339	Windsor	11,547,663
T340	Windsor Locks	4,652,368
T341	Wolcott	13,539,371
T342	Woodbridge	721,370
T343	Woodbury	876,018
T344	Woodstock	5,390,055
		5,453,688]

646 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, each town maintaining
647 public schools according to law shall be entitled to an equalization aid
648 grant as follows: (1) For a town not designated as an alliance district, as

649 defined in section 10-262u, as amended by this act, a grant in an
650 amount equal to the greater of (A) the grant the town received for the
651 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, pursuant to section 10-262h of the
652 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or (B) the
653 sum of the town's base aid and one one-hundredths per cent of the
654 difference between the town's fully funded grant and the town's base
655 aid, (2) for a town designated as an alliance district, a grant in an
656 amount equal to the greater of (A) the grant the town received for the
657 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, pursuant to section 10-262h of the
658 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or (B) the
659 sum of the town's base aid and eight one-hundredths per cent of the
660 difference between the town's fully funded grant and the town's base
661 aid, and (3) for a town designated as an educational reform district, as
662 defined in section 10-262u, as amended by this act, a grant in an
663 amount equal to the greater of (A) the grant the town received for the
664 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, pursuant to section 10-262h of the
665 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or (B) the
666 sum of the town's base aid and twelve one-hundredths per cent of the
667 difference between the town's fully funded grant and the town's base
668 aid.

669 (b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, each town maintaining
670 public schools according to law shall be entitled to an equalization aid
671 grant as follows: (1) For a town not designated as an alliance district, a
672 grant in an amount equal to the greater of (A) the grant the town
673 received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, pursuant to section
674 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1,
675 2013, or (B) the sum of the town's base aid and two one-hundredths
676 per cent of the difference between the town's fully funded grant and
677 the town's base aid, (2) for a town designated as an alliance district, a
678 grant in an amount equal to the greater of (A) the grant the town
679 received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, pursuant to section
680 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1,
681 2013, or (B) the sum of the town's base aid and sixteen one-hundredths
682 per cent of the difference between the town's fully funded grant and
683 the town's base aid, and (3) for a town designated as an educational

684 reform district, a grant in an amount equal to the greater of (A) the
685 grant the town received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013,
686 pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958,
687 revised to January 1, 2013, or (B) the sum of the town's base aid and
688 twenty-four one-hundredths per cent of the difference between the
689 town's fully funded grant and the town's base aid.

690 Sec. 3. Section 10-262i of the general statutes is repealed and the
691 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

692 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and for each fiscal year
693 thereafter, each town shall be paid a grant equal to the amount the
694 town is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 10-262h, as
695 amended by this act, [Such grant, excluding any amounts paid to a
696 town pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) and subdivision (1)
697 of subsection (d) of section 10-66ee, shall be] as calculated using the
698 data of record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year such
699 grant is to be paid, adjusted for the difference between the final
700 entitlement for the prior fiscal year and the preliminary entitlement for
701 such fiscal year as calculated using the data of record as of the
702 December first prior to the fiscal year when such grant was paid.

703 (b) [(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the]
704 The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of subsection
705 (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification
706 of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town
707 entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as follows:
708 Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per cent of
709 the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The balance
710 of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection shall be
711 paid in March rather than April to any town which has not adopted
712 the uniform fiscal year and which would not otherwise receive such
713 final payment within the fiscal year of such town.

714 [(2) Any amount due to a town pursuant to subdivision (1) of
715 subsection (c) and subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 10-66ee
716 shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon certification of the

717 Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each town entitled to
718 such amount pursuant to the schedule established in section 10-66ee.]

719 (c) All aid distributed to a town pursuant to the provisions of this
720 section shall be expended for educational purposes only and shall be
721 expended upon the authorization of the local or regional board of
722 education. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year
723 thereafter, if a town receives an increase in funds pursuant to this
724 section over the amount it received for the prior fiscal year, such
725 increase shall not be used to supplant local funding for educational
726 purposes. The budgeted appropriation for education in any town
727 receiving an increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less
728 than the amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus
729 such increase in funds.

730 [(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,
731 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, the
732 budgeted appropriation for education in any town receiving an
733 increase in funds pursuant to this section shall be not less than the
734 amount appropriated for education for the prior year plus the
735 percentage of such increase in funds as determined under subsection
736 (f) of this section.

737 (e) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, the
738 budgeted appropriation for education shall be not less than the
739 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
740 30, 2009, minus any reductions made pursuant to section 19 of public
741 act 09-1 of the June 19 special session, except that for the fiscal year
742 ending June 30, 2010, those districts with a number of resident
743 students for the school year commencing July 1, 2009, that is lower
744 than such district's number of resident students for the school year
745 commencing July 1, 2008, may reduce such district's budgeted
746 appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident
747 students for such school years multiplied by three thousand.

748 (f) (1) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
749 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending

750 June 30, 2012, the budgeted appropriation for education shall be not
751 less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year
752 ending June 30, 2011, plus any reductions made pursuant to section 19
753 of public act 09-1 of the June 19 special session, except that (A) for the
754 fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, any district with a number of resident
755 students for the school year commencing July 1, 2011, that is lower
756 than such district's number of resident students for the school year
757 commencing July 1, 2010, may reduce such district's budgeted
758 appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident
759 students for such school years multiplied by three thousand, provided
760 such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's
761 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
762 30, 2011, and (B) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, any district
763 that (i) does not maintain a high school and pays tuition to another
764 school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident students to attend
765 high school in another district, and (ii) the number of resident students
766 attending high school for such district for the school year commencing
767 July 1, 2011, is lower than such district's number of resident students
768 attending high school for the school year commencing July 1, 2010,
769 may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education by
770 the difference in number of resident students attending high school for
771 such school years multiplied by the tuition paid per student pursuant
772 to section 10-33.

773 (2) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
774 subdivisions (3) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection, for the fiscal year
775 ending June 30, 2013, the budgeted appropriation for education shall
776 be not less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal
777 year ending June 30, 2012, except that a town may reduce its budgeted
778 appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, by
779 one of the following: (A) Any district with a number of resident
780 students for the school year commencing July 1, 2012, that is lower
781 than such district's number of resident students for the school year
782 commencing July 1, 2011, may reduce such district's budgeted
783 appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident
784 students for such school years multiplied by three thousand, provided

785 such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's
786 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
787 30, 2012, (B) any district that (i) does not maintain a high school and
788 pays tuition to another school district pursuant to section 10-33 for
789 resident students to attend high school in another district, and (ii) the
790 number of resident students attending high school for such district for
791 the school year commencing July 1, 2012, is lower than such district's
792 number of resident students attending high school for the school year
793 commencing July 1, 2011, may reduce such district's budgeted
794 appropriation for education by the difference in number of resident
795 students attending high school for such school years multiplied by the
796 tuition paid per student pursuant to section 10-33, or (C) any district
797 that realizes new and documentable savings through increased
798 intradistrict efficiencies approved by the Commissioner of Education
799 or through regional collaboration or cooperative arrangements
800 pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's budgeted
801 appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the savings
802 experienced as a result of such intradistrict efficiencies, regional
803 collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such reduction
804 shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted
805 appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

806 (3) The Commissioner of Education may permit a district to reduce
807 its budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending
808 June 30, 2012, or June 30, 2013, in an amount determined by the
809 commissioner if such district has permanently ceased operations and
810 closed one or more schools in the district due to declining enrollment
811 at such closed school or schools in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011,
812 June 30, 2012, or June 30, 2013.

813 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this
814 subsection, no town shall be eligible to reduce its budgeted
815 appropriation for education for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012,
816 and June 30, 2013, pursuant to this subsection if (A) the school district
817 for the town is in its third year or more of being identified as in need of
818 improvement pursuant to section 10-223e, and (i) has failed to make

adequate yearly progress in mathematics or reading at the whole district level, or (ii) has satisfied the requirements for adequate yearly progress in mathematics or reading pursuant to Section 1111(b)(2)(I) of Subpart 1 of Part A of Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, as amended from time to time, or (B) the school district for the town (i) has been identified as in need of improvement pursuant to section 10-223e, and (ii) has a poverty rate greater than ten per cent. For purposes of this subparagraph, "poverty rate" means the quotient of the number of related children ages five to seventeen, inclusive, in families in poverty in a school district, divided by the total school age population of such school district based on the 2009 population estimate produced by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

(5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the budgeted appropriation for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined in section 10-262u, shall be not less than the sum of (A) the budgeted appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and (B) the amount necessary to meet the minimum local funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (39) of section 10-262f, except the commissioner may permit a town designated as an alliance district to reduce its budgeted appropriation for education if such town can demonstrate that its local contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, has increased when compared to the local contribution used in determining its local funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (38) of section 10-262f.

(g) (1) Except as provided for in subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2012, inclusive, the percentage of the increase in aid pursuant to this section applicable under subsection (d) of this section shall be the average of the results of (A) (i) a town's current program expenditures per resident student pursuant to subdivision (36) of section 10-262f, subtracted from the highest current program expenditures per resident student in this state, (ii) divided by the difference between the highest current program expenditures per resident student in this state and the

lowest current program expenditures per resident student in this state, (iii) multiplied by thirty per cent, (iv) plus fifty percentage points, (B) (i) a town's wealth pursuant to subdivision (26) of section 10-262f, subtracted from the wealth of the town with the highest wealth of all towns in this state, (ii) divided by the difference between the wealth of the town with the highest wealth of all towns in this state and the wealth of the town with the lowest wealth of all towns in this state, (iii) multiplied by thirty per cent, (iv) plus fifty percentage points, and (C) (i) a town's grant mastery percentage pursuant to subdivision (12) of section 10-262f, subtracted from one, subtracted from one minus the grant mastery percentage of the town with the highest grant mastery percentage in this state, (ii) divided by the difference between one minus the grant mastery percentage of the town with the highest grant mastery percentage in this state and one minus the grant mastery percentage of the town with the lowest grant mastery percentage in this state, (iii) multiplied by thirty per cent, (iv) plus fifty percentage points.

(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, any town whose school district is in its third year or more of being identified as in need of improvement pursuant to section 10-223e, and has failed to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics or reading at the whole district level, the percentage determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection for such town shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.

(3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, any town whose school district is in its third year or more of being identified as in need of improvement pursuant to section 10-223e, and has failed to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics or reading at the whole district level, the percentage of the increase in aid pursuant to this section applicable under subsection (d) of this section shall be the percentage of the increase determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection for such town, plus twenty percentage points, or eighty per cent, whichever is greater.

886 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year
887 ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, any town that (A)
888 is a member of a regional school district that serves only grades seven
889 to twelve, inclusive, or grades nine to twelve, inclusive, (B)
890 appropriates at least the minimum percentage of increase in aid
891 pursuant to the provisions of this section, and (C) has a reduced
892 assessment from the previous fiscal year for students enrolled in such
893 regional school district, excluding debt service for such students, shall
894 be considered to be in compliance with the provisions of this section.

895 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, charter,
896 special act or home rule ordinance, on or before September 15, 2007,
897 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, a town may request the
898 Commissioner of Education to defer a portion of the town's increase in
899 aid over the prior fiscal year pursuant to this section to be expended in
900 the subsequent fiscal year. If the commissioner approves such request,
901 the deferred amount shall be credited to the increase in aid for the
902 fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, rather than the fiscal year ending June
903 30, 2008. Such funds shall be expended in the fiscal year ending June
904 30, 2009, in accordance with the provisions of this section. In no case
905 shall a town be allowed to defer increases in aid required to be spent
906 for education as a result of failure to make adequate yearly progress in
907 accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
908 subsection.]

909 (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
910 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending
911 June 30, 2014, the budgeted appropriation for education shall be not
912 less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year
913 ending June 30, 2013, plus any aid increase described in subsection (e)
914 of this section, except that a town may reduce its budgeted
915 appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, by
916 one of the following: (A) Any district with a resident student count for
917 October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, that is
918 lower than such district's resident student count for October 1, 2011,
919 using the data of record as of January 31, 2013, may reduce such

920 district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in
921 number of resident students for such years multiplied by three
922 thousand, provided such reduction shall not exceed one-half of one
923 per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation for education for the
924 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, (B) any district that (i) does not
925 maintain a high school and pays tuition to another school district
926 pursuant to section 10-33 for resident students to attend high school in
927 another district, and (ii) the number of resident students attending
928 high school for such district for October 1, 2012, using the data of
929 record as of January 31, 2013, is lower than such district's number of
930 resident students attending high school for October 1, 2011, using the
931 data of record as of January 31, 2013, may reduce such district's
932 budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in number of
933 resident students attending high school for such years multiplied by
934 the tuition paid per student pursuant to section 10-33, or (C) any
935 district that realizes new and documentable savings through increased
936 intradistrict efficiencies approved by the Commissioner of Education
937 or through regional collaboration or cooperative arrangements
938 pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's budgeted
939 appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the savings
940 experienced as a result of such intradistrict efficiencies, regional
941 collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such reduction
942 shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted
943 appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

944 (2) Except as otherwise provided under the provisions of
945 subdivisions (3) and (5) of this subsection, for the fiscal year ending
946 June 30, 2015, the budgeted appropriation for education shall be not
947 less than the budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year
948 ending June 30, 2014, plus any aid increase received pursuant to
949 subsection (e) of this section, except that a town may reduce its
950 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
951 30, 2015, by one of the following: (A) Any district with a resident
952 student count for October 1, 2013, using the data of record as of
953 January 31, 2014, that is lower than such district's resident student
954 count for October 1, 2012, using the data of record as of January 31,

955 2014, may reduce such district's budgeted appropriation for education
956 by the difference in number of resident students for such years
957 multiplied by three thousand, provided such reduction shall not
958 exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's budgeted appropriation
959 for education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, (B) any district
960 that (i) does not maintain a high school and pays tuition to another
961 school district pursuant to section 10-33 for resident students to attend
962 high school in another district, and (ii) the number of resident students
963 attending high school for such district for October 1, 2013, using the
964 data of record as of January 31, 2014, is lower than such district's
965 number of resident students attending high school for October 1, 2012,
966 using the data of record as of January 31, 2014, may reduce such
967 district's budgeted appropriation for education by the difference in
968 number of resident students attending high school for such years
969 multiplied by the tuition paid per student pursuant to section 10-33, or
970 (C) any district that realizes new and documentable savings through
971 increased intradistrict efficiencies approved by the Commissioner of
972 Education or through regional collaboration or cooperative
973 arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a may reduce such district's
974 budgeted appropriation for education in an amount equal to half of the
975 savings experienced as a result of such intradistrict efficiencies,
976 regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement, provided such
977 reduction shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the district's
978 budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal year ending June
979 30, 2013.

980 (3) The Commissioner of Education may permit a district to reduce
981 its budgeted appropriation for education for the fiscal years ending
982 June 30, 2012, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, in an amount determined by
983 the commissioner if such district has permanently ceased operations
984 and closed one or more schools in the district due to declining
985 enrollment at such closed school or schools in the fiscal year ending
986 June 30, 2011, June 30, 2012, or June 30, 2013.

987 (4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the budgeted
988 appropriation for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined

989 in section 10-262u, as amended by this act, shall be not less than the
990 sum of (A) the budgeted appropriation for the fiscal year ending June
991 30, 2013, and (B) the amount necessary to meet the minimum local
992 funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (39) of section 10-262f, as
993 amended by this act, except the commissioner may permit a town
994 designated as an alliance district to reduce its budgeted appropriation
995 for education if such town can demonstrate that its local contribution
996 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, has increased when compared
997 to the local contribution used in determining its local funding
998 percentage, as defined in subdivision (38) of section 10-262f, as
999 amended by this act.

1000 (5) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the budgeted
1001 appropriation for a town designated as an alliance district, as defined
1002 in section 10-262u, as amended by this act, shall be not less than the
1003 sum of (A) the budgeted appropriation for the fiscal year ending June
1004 30, 2014, and (B) the amount necessary to meet the minimum local
1005 funding percentage, as defined in subdivision (39) of section 10-262f, as
1006 amended by this act, except the commissioner may permit a town
1007 designated as an alliance district to reduce its budgeted appropriation
1008 for education if such town can demonstrate that its local contribution
1009 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, has increased when compared
1010 to the local contribution used in determining its local funding
1011 percentage, as defined in subdivision (38) of section 10-262f, as
1012 amended by this act.

1013 (e) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year
1014 thereafter, the amount paid to a town pursuant to subsection (a) of this
1015 section minus the amount paid to such town under said subsection for
1016 the prior fiscal year shall be the aid increase for such town for such
1017 fiscal year.

1018 [(h)] (f) Upon a determination by the State Board of Education that a
1019 town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school
1020 district failed in any fiscal year to meet the requirements pursuant to
1021 subsection (c), (d) [,] or (e) [or (f)] of this section, the town or

1022 kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional school district shall
1023 forfeit an amount equal to two times the amount of the shortfall. The
1024 amount so forfeited shall be withheld by the Department of Education
1025 from the grant payable to the town in the second fiscal year
1026 immediately following such failure by deducting such amount from
1027 the town's equalization aid grant payment pursuant to this section,
1028 except that in the case of a kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive,
1029 regional school district, the amount so forfeited shall be withheld by
1030 the Department of Education from the grants payable pursuant to this
1031 section to the towns which are members of such regional school
1032 district. The amounts deducted from such grants to each member town
1033 shall be proportional to the number of resident students in each
1034 member town. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the
1035 State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture upon agreement
1036 with the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, regional
1037 school district that the town or kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive,
1038 regional school district shall increase its budgeted appropriation for
1039 education during the fiscal year in which the forfeiture would occur by
1040 an amount not less than the amount of said forfeiture or for other good
1041 cause shown. Any additional funds budgeted pursuant to such an
1042 agreement shall not be included in a district's budgeted appropriation
1043 for education for the purpose of establishing any future minimum
1044 budget requirement.

1045 Sec. 4. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 10-262u of the general
1046 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1047 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1048 (c) (1) (A) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, [and each fiscal
1049 year thereafter,] the Comptroller shall withhold from a town
1050 designated as an alliance district any increase in funds received over
1051 the amount the town received for the prior fiscal year pursuant to
1052 section 10-262h, as amended by this act. The Comptroller shall transfer
1053 such funds to the Commissioner of Education. (B) For the fiscal years
1054 ending June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015, the Comptroller shall
1055 withhold from a town designated as an alliance district any increase in

1056 funds received over the amount the town received for the fiscal year
1057 ending June 30, 2012, pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-262i, as
1058 amended by this act. The Comptroller shall transfer such funds to the
1059 Commissioner of Education.

1060 (2) Upon receipt of an application pursuant to subsection (d) of this
1061 section, the Commissioner of Education may pay such funds to the
1062 town designated as an alliance district and such town shall pay such
1063 funds to the local or regional board of education for such town on the
1064 condition that such funds shall be expended in accordance with the
1065 plan described in subsection (d) of this section and any guidelines
1066 developed by the State Board of Education for such funds. Such funds
1067 shall be used to improve student achievement in such alliance district
1068 and to offset any other local education costs approved by the
1069 commissioner.

1070 (d) The local or regional board of education for a town designated
1071 as an alliance district may apply to the Commissioner of Education, at
1072 such time and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, to
1073 receive any increase in funds received over the amount the town
1074 received for the prior fiscal year pursuant to [section 10-262h]
1075 subsection (a) of section 10-262i, as amended by this act. Applications
1076 pursuant to this subsection shall include objectives and performance
1077 targets and a plan that may include, but not be limited to, the
1078 following: (1) A tiered system of interventions for the schools under
1079 the jurisdiction of such board based on the needs of such schools, (2)
1080 ways to strengthen the foundational programs in reading to ensure
1081 reading mastery in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, with a focus
1082 on standards and instruction, proper use of data, intervention
1083 strategies, current information for teachers, parental engagement, and
1084 teacher professional development, (3) additional learning time,
1085 including extended school day or school year programming
1086 administered by school personnel or external partners, (4) a talent
1087 strategy that includes, but is not limited to, teacher and school leader
1088 recruitment and assignment, career ladder policies that draw upon
1089 guidelines for a model teacher evaluation program adopted by the

1090 State Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-151b, and adopted by
1091 each local or regional board of education. Such talent strategy may
1092 include provisions that demonstrate increased ability to attract, retain,
1093 promote and bolster the performance of staff in accordance with
1094 performance evaluation findings and, in the case of new personnel,
1095 other indicators of effectiveness, (5) training for school leaders and
1096 other staff on new teacher evaluation models, (6) provisions for the
1097 cooperation and coordination with early childhood education
1098 providers to ensure alignment with district expectations for student
1099 entry into kindergarten, including funding for an existing local Head
1100 Start program, (7) provisions for the cooperation and coordination
1101 with other governmental and community programs to ensure that
1102 students receive adequate support and wraparound services, including
1103 community school models, (8) provisions for implementing and
1104 furthering state-wide education standards adopted by the State Board
1105 of Education and all activities and initiatives associated with such
1106 standards, and [(8)] (9) any additional categories or goals as
1107 determined by the commissioner. Such plan shall demonstrate
1108 collaboration with key stakeholders, as identified by the commissioner,
1109 with the goal of achieving efficiencies and the alignment of intent and
1110 practice of current programs with conditional programs identified in
1111 this subsection. The commissioner may require changes in any plan
1112 submitted by a local or regional board of education before the
1113 commissioner approves an application under this subsection.

1114 Sec. 5. Subsection (i) of section 10-217a of the general statutes is
1115 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1116 *1, 2013*):

1117 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal years
1118 ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the amount of
1119 the grants payable to local or regional boards of education in
1120 accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the
1121 total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for
1122 purposes of this section.

1123 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 10-281 of the general statutes is
1124 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1125 *1, 2013*):

1126 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
1127 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the
1128 amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education
1129 in accordance with this section shall be reduced proportionately if the
1130 total of such grants in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for
1131 purposes of this section.

1132 Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 10-71 of the general statutes is
1133 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1134 *1, 2013*):

1135 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
1136 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the
1137 amount of the grants payable to towns, regional boards of education or
1138 regional educational service centers in accordance with this section
1139 shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year
1140 exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for
1141 such year.

1142 Sec. 8. Section 10-17g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1143 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1144 Annually, the board of education for each local and regional school
1145 district that is required to provide a program of bilingual education,
1146 pursuant to section 10-17f, may make application to the State Board of
1147 Education and shall thereafter receive a grant in an amount equal to
1148 the product obtained by multiplying the total appropriation available
1149 for such purpose by the ratio which the number of eligible children in
1150 the school district bears to the total number of such eligible children
1151 state-wide. The board of education for each local and regional school
1152 district receiving funds pursuant to this section shall annually, on or
1153 before September first, submit to the State Board of Education a
1154 progress report which shall include (1) measures of increased

1155 educational opportunities for eligible students, including language
1156 support services and language transition support services provided to
1157 such students, (2) program evaluation and measures of the
1158 effectiveness of its bilingual education and English as a second
1159 language programs, including data on students in bilingual education
1160 programs and students educated exclusively in English as a second
1161 language programs, and (3) certification by the board of education
1162 submitting the report that any funds received pursuant to this section
1163 have been used for the purposes specified. The State Board of
1164 Education shall annually evaluate programs conducted pursuant to
1165 section 10-17f. For purposes of this section, measures of the
1166 effectiveness of bilingual education and English as a second language
1167 programs include state-wide mastery examination results and
1168 graduation and school dropout rates. Notwithstanding the provisions
1169 of this section, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30,
1170 [2013] 2015, inclusive, the amount of grants payable to local or regional
1171 boards of education under this section shall be reduced
1172 proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the
1173 amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

1174 Sec. 9. Subsection (e) of section 10-66j of the general statutes is
1175 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1176 *1, 2013*):

1177 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
1178 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the
1179 amount of grants payable to regional educational service centers shall
1180 be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year
1181 exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

1182 Sec. 10. Subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d of the
1183 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1184 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1185 (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "public agency" includes the
1186 offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American
1187 tribe. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the general statutes, for

1188 the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987, and each fiscal year thereafter,
1189 whenever a public agency, other than a local or regional board of
1190 education, the State Board of Education or the Superior Court acting
1191 pursuant to section 10-76h, places a child in a foster home, group
1192 home, hospital, state institution, receiving home, custodial institution
1193 or any other residential or day treatment facility, and such child
1194 requires special education, the local or regional board of education
1195 under whose jurisdiction the child would otherwise be attending
1196 school or, if no such board can be identified, the local or regional board
1197 of education of the town where the child is placed, shall provide the
1198 requisite special education and related services to such child in
1199 accordance with the provisions of this section. Within one business day
1200 of such a placement by the Department of Children and Families or
1201 offices of a government of a federally recognized Native American
1202 tribe, said department or offices shall orally notify the local or regional
1203 board of education responsible for providing special education and
1204 related services to such child of such placement. The department or
1205 offices shall provide written notification to such board of such
1206 placement within two business days of the placement. Such local or
1207 regional board of education shall convene a planning and placement
1208 team meeting for such child within thirty days of the placement and
1209 shall invite a representative of the Department of Children and
1210 Families or offices of a government of a federally recognized Native
1211 American tribe to participate in such meeting. (A) The local or regional
1212 board of education under whose jurisdiction such child would
1213 otherwise be attending school shall be financially responsible for the
1214 reasonable costs of such special education and related services in an
1215 amount equal to the lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such
1216 education or the average per pupil educational costs of such board of
1217 education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with the
1218 provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f. The State Board of
1219 Education shall pay on a current basis, except as provided in
1220 subdivision (3) of this subsection, any costs in excess of such local or
1221 regional board's basic contributions paid by such board of education in
1222 accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. (B) Whenever a

1223 child is placed pursuant to this subdivision, on or after July 1, 1995, by
1224 the Department of Children and Families and the local or regional
1225 board of education under whose jurisdiction such child would
1226 otherwise be attending school cannot be identified, the local or
1227 regional board of education under whose jurisdiction the child
1228 attended school or in whose district the child resided at the time of
1229 removal from the home by said department shall be responsible for the
1230 reasonable costs of special education and related services provided to
1231 such child, for one calendar year or until the child is committed to the
1232 state pursuant to section 46b-129 or 46b-140 or is returned to the child's
1233 parent or guardian, whichever is earlier. If the child remains in such
1234 placement beyond one calendar year the Department of Children and
1235 Families shall be responsible for such costs. During the period the local
1236 or regional board of education is responsible for the reasonable cost of
1237 special education and related services pursuant to this subparagraph,
1238 the board shall be responsible for such costs in an amount equal to the
1239 lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such education and
1240 related services or the average per pupil educational costs of such
1241 board of education for the prior fiscal year, determined in accordance
1242 with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-76f. The State Board
1243 of Education shall pay on a current basis, except as provided in
1244 subdivision (3) of this subsection, any costs in excess of such local or
1245 regional board's basic contributions paid by such board of education in
1246 accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. The costs for
1247 services other than educational shall be paid by the state agency which
1248 placed the child. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to
1249 the school districts established within the Department of Children and
1250 Families, pursuant to section 17a-37, the Department of Correction,
1251 pursuant to section 18-99a, or the Department of Developmental
1252 Services, pursuant to section 17a-240, provided in any case in which
1253 special education is being provided at a private residential institution,
1254 including the residential components of regional educational service
1255 centers, to a child for whom no local or regional board of education
1256 can be found responsible under subsection (b) of this section, Unified
1257 School District #2 shall provide the special education and related

1258 services and be financially responsible for the reasonable costs of such
1259 special education instruction for such children. Notwithstanding the
1260 provisions of this subdivision, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004,
1261 to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010,
1262 to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to
1263 local or regional boards of education in accordance with this
1264 subdivision shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants
1265 in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this
1266 subdivision for such year.

1267 Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of section 10-76g of the general statutes is
1268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1269 *1, 2013*):

1270 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
1271 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal
1272 years ending June 30, 2010, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the
1273 amount of the grants payable to local or regional boards of education
1274 in accordance with this section, except grants paid in accordance with
1275 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for the fiscal years
1276 ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007, and for the fiscal years ending
1277 June 30, 2010, to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, shall be reduced
1278 proportionately if the total of such grants in such year exceeds the
1279 amount appropriated for the purposes of this section for such year.

1280 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 10-253 of the general statutes is
1281 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1282 *1, 2013*):

1283 (b) The board of education of the school district under whose
1284 jurisdiction a child would otherwise be attending school shall be
1285 financially responsible for the reasonable costs of education for a child
1286 placed out by the Commissioner of Children and Families or by other
1287 agencies, including, but not limited to, offices of a government of a
1288 federally recognized Native American tribe, in a private residential
1289 facility when such child requires educational services other than
1290 special education services. Such financial responsibility shall be the

1291 lesser of one hundred per cent of the costs of such education or the
1292 average per pupil educational costs of such board of education for the
1293 prior fiscal year, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of
1294 section 10-76f. Any costs in excess of the board's basic contribution
1295 shall be paid by the State Board of Education on a current basis. The
1296 costs for services other than educational shall be paid by the state
1297 agency which placed the child. Application for the grant to be paid by
1298 the state for costs in excess of the local or regional board of education's
1299 basic contribution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of
1300 subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 10-76d. Notwithstanding the
1301 provisions of this subsection, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004,
1302 to June 30, 2007, inclusive, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010,
1303 to June 30, [2013] 2015, inclusive, the amount of the grants payable to
1304 local or regional boards of education in accordance with this
1305 subsection shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants
1306 in such year exceeds the amount appropriated for the purposes of this
1307 subsection for such year.

1308 Sec. 13. Section 10-66ee of the general statutes is repealed and the
1309 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1310 (a) For the purposes of equalization aid under section 10-262h, as
1311 amended by this act, a student enrolled (1) in a local charter school
1312 shall be considered a student enrolled in the school district in which
1313 such student resides, and (2) in a state charter school shall not be
1314 considered a student enrolled in the school district in which such
1315 student resides.

1316 (b) (1) The local board of education of the school district in which a
1317 student enrolled in a local charter school resides shall pay, annually, in
1318 accordance with its charter, to the fiscal authority for the charter school
1319 for each such student the amount specified in its charter, including the
1320 reasonable special education costs of students requiring special
1321 education. The board of education shall be eligible for reimbursement
1322 for such special education costs pursuant to section 10-76g, as
1323 amended by this act.

1324 (2) The local or regional board of education of the school district in
1325 which the local charter school is located shall be responsible for the
1326 financial support of such local charter school at a level that is at least
1327 equal to the product of (A) the per pupil cost for the prior fiscal year,
1328 less the reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g, as amended by this
1329 act, for the current fiscal year, and (B) the number of students
1330 attending such local charter school in the current fiscal year. As used in
1331 this subdivision, "per pupil cost" means, for a local or regional board of
1332 education, the quotient of the net current expenditures, as defined in
1333 subdivision (3) of section 10-261, divided by the average daily
1334 membership, as defined in subdivision (2) of section 10-261, of such
1335 local or regional board of education.

1336 (c) [(1)] For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year
1337 thereafter, the State Board of Education may approve, within available
1338 appropriations, a per student grant to a local charter school described
1339 in subsection (b) of section 10-66nn in an amount not to exceed three
1340 thousand dollars for each student enrolled in such local charter school,
1341 provided the local or regional board of education for such local charter
1342 school and the representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit for
1343 certified employees, chosen pursuant to section 10-153b, mutually
1344 agree on staffing flexibility in such local charter school, and such
1345 agreement is approved by the State Board of Education. [For the
1346 purposes of equalization aid grants pursuant to section 10-262h, the]
1347 The state shall make such payments, in accordance with this
1348 subsection, to the [town in which] fiscal authority for a local charter
1349 school [is located] as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the amount not
1350 later than July fifteenth and September first based on estimated
1351 student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of the
1352 amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not later
1353 than April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on October first.

1354 [(2)] The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a local charter
1355 school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to
1356 subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in
1357 such local charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows:

1358 Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July twentieth and
1359 September fifteenth and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later
1360 than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than April
1361 fifteenth.]

1362 (d) (1) [For the purposes of equalization aid grants pursuant to
1363 section 10-262h, the] The state shall pay, in accordance with this
1364 subsection, to the [town in which] fiscal authority for a state charter
1365 school [is located] for each student enrolled in such school, [for the
1366 fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, ten thousand two hundred dollars,]
1367 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, [eleven] ten thousand five
1368 hundred dollars, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and each
1369 fiscal year thereafter, eleven thousand [five hundred] dollars. Such
1370 payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent of the
1371 amount not later than July fifteenth and September first based on
1372 estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five per cent of
1373 the amount not later than January first and the remaining amount not
1374 later than April fifteenth, each based on student enrollment on October
1375 first. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the payment
1376 of the remaining amount made not later than April 15, 2013, shall be
1377 within available appropriations and may be adjusted for each student
1378 on a pro rata basis.]

1379 [(2) The town shall pay to the fiscal authority for a state charter
1380 school the portion of the amount paid to the town pursuant to
1381 subdivision (1) of this subsection attributable for students enrolled in
1382 such state charter school. Such payments shall be made as follows:
1383 Twenty-five per cent of the amount not later than July twentieth and
1384 September fifteenth and twenty-five per cent of the amount not later
1385 than January fifteenth and the remaining amount not later than April
1386 fifteenth.]

1387 [(3)] (2) In the case of a student identified as requiring special
1388 education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (A)
1389 Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and
1390 shall invite representatives from the charter school to participate in

1391 such meeting; and (B) pay the state charter school, on a quarterly basis,
1392 an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of
1393 educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the
1394 state charter school for such student pursuant to subdivision [(2)] (1) of
1395 this subsection and amounts received from other state, federal, local or
1396 private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district
1397 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g, as
1398 amended by this act. The charter school a student requiring special
1399 education attends shall be responsible for ensuring that such student
1400 receives the services mandated by the student's individualized
1401 education program whether such services are provided by the charter
1402 school or by the school district in which the student resides.

1403 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if at the
1404 end of a fiscal year amounts received by a state charter school,
1405 pursuant to subdivision [(2)] (1) of subsection (d) of this section, are
1406 unexpended, the charter school (1) may use, for the expenses of the
1407 charter school for the following fiscal year, up to ten per cent of such
1408 amounts, and (2) may (A) create a reserve fund to finance a specific
1409 capital or equipment purchase or another specified project as may be
1410 approved by the commissioner, and (B) deposit into such fund up to
1411 five per cent of such amounts.

1412 (f) The local or regional board of education of the school district in
1413 which the charter school is located shall provide transportation
1414 services for students of the charter school who reside in such school
1415 district, [pursuant to section 10-273a] unless the charter school makes
1416 other arrangements for such transportation. Any local or regional
1417 board of education may provide transportation services to a student
1418 attending a charter school outside of the district in which the student
1419 resides, [and, if it elects to provide such transportation, shall be
1420 reimbursed pursuant to section 10-266m for the reasonable costs of
1421 such transportation.] Any local or regional board of education
1422 providing transportation services under this subsection may suspend
1423 such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. The
1424 parent or guardian of any student denied the transportation services

1425 required to be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such
1426 denial in the manner provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

1427 (g) Charter schools shall be eligible to the same extent as boards of
1428 education for any grant for special education, competitive state grants
1429 and grants pursuant to sections 10-17g and 10-266w.

1430 (h) If the commissioner finds that any charter school uses a grant
1431 under this section for a purpose that is inconsistent with the provisions
1432 of this part, the commissioner may require repayment of such grant to
1433 the state.

1434 (i) Charter schools shall receive, in accordance with federal law and
1435 regulations, any federal funds available for the education of any pupils
1436 attending public schools.

1437 (j) The governing council of a charter school may (1) contract or
1438 enter into other agreements for purposes of administrative or other
1439 support services, transportation, plant services or leasing facilities or
1440 equipment, and (2) receive and expend private funds or public funds,
1441 including funds from local or regional boards of education and funds
1442 received by local charter schools for out-of-district students, for school
1443 purposes.

1444 (k) If in any fiscal year, more than one new state or local charter
1445 school is approved pursuant to section 10-66bb and is awaiting
1446 funding pursuant to the provisions of this section, the State Board of
1447 Education shall determine which school is funded first based on a
1448 consideration of the following factors in order of importance as
1449 follows: (1) The quality of the proposed program as measured against
1450 the criteria required in the charter school application process pursuant
1451 to section 10-66bb, (2) whether the applicant has a demonstrated
1452 record of academic success by students, (3) whether the school is
1453 located in a school district with a demonstrated need for student
1454 improvement, and (4) whether the applicant has plans concerning the
1455 preparedness of facilities, staffing and outreach to students.

1456 (l) Within available appropriations, the state may provide a grant in
1457 an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars to any newly
1458 approved state charter school that assists the state in meeting the goals
1459 of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A.
1460 O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, for
1461 start-up costs associated with the new charter school program.

1462 (m) Charter schools may, to the same extent as local and regional
1463 boards of education, enter into cooperative arrangements as described
1464 in section 10-158a, provided such arrangements are approved by the
1465 Commissioner of Education. Any state charter school participating in a
1466 cooperative arrangement under this subsection shall maintain its
1467 status as a state charter school and not be excused from any obligations
1468 pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66ll, inclusive.

1469 [(n) The Commissioner of Education shall provide any town
1470 receiving aid pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section with the
1471 amount of such aid to be paid to each state or local charter school
1472 located in such town.]

1473 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The Commissioner of
1474 Education shall, within available appropriations, establish a regional
1475 transportation grant program that awards grants to local and regional
1476 boards of education that coordinate and share the provision of public
1477 school transportation services. The local or regional boards of
1478 education that agree to coordinate and share public school
1479 transportation services may apply to the commissioner, at such time
1480 and in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, for a grant under
1481 this section.

1482 Sec. 15. Section 10-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1483 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1484 (a) The board of education of any town or, where the boards of
1485 education of constituent towns have so agreed, any regional school
1486 district shall provide the reasonable and necessary transportation,
1487 except as provided in section 10-233c, for any student under twenty-

1488 one years of age who is not a graduate of a high school or technical
1489 high school and who resides with a parent or guardian in such town or
1490 regional school district or who belongs to such town, and who attends
1491 a state or state-approved technical high school within such local or
1492 regional school district as a regular all-day student or as a high school
1493 cooperative student, and for any such student who attends any such
1494 school in a town other than the town of his residence. [When the cost
1495 of such transportation out-of-town would exceed the sum of two
1496 hundred dollars per year, said board of education may elect to
1497 maintain such student in the town where he or she attends such
1498 technical high school and for the cost of such maintenance the local or
1499 regional school district shall be reimbursed in the same manner and to
1500 the same extent as in the case of payment for transportation. Each such
1501 board's reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for
1502 expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in
1503 the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and in each fiscal year thereafter,
1504 shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.]

1505 (b) Any local or regional board of education which does not furnish
1506 agricultural science and technology education approved by the State
1507 Board of Education shall designate a school or schools having such a
1508 course approved by the State Board of Education as the school which
1509 any person may attend who has completed an elementary school
1510 course through the eighth grade. The board of education shall pay the
1511 tuition and reasonable and necessary cost of transportation of any
1512 person under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high
1513 school or technical high school and who attends the designated school,
1514 provided transportation services may be suspended in accordance
1515 with the provisions of section 10-233c. [Each such board's
1516 reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for
1517 expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in
1518 the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and in each fiscal year thereafter,
1519 shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.]

1520 [(c) Any local or regional board of education which transports
1521 students to a state or state-approved technical high school, or school

1522 furnishing agricultural science and technology education shall be
1523 reimbursed for a portion of such pupil transportation annually in
1524 accordance with the provisions of section 10-266m, and the provisions
1525 of subsections (a) and (b) of this section relating to reimbursement
1526 percentages, provided the reimbursement for transportation costs to a
1527 school furnishing vocational agricultural training shall not exceed an
1528 amount equal to such reimbursement of the costs of transporting such
1529 pupils to the school furnishing a full program of vocational
1530 agricultural training nearest to the sending school district at the time of
1531 the pupil's initial enrollment in the program. Application for such
1532 reimbursement shall be made by the board of education to the State
1533 Board of Education at such time and in such manner as said state
1534 board prescribes. The provisions of this section shall apply to a veteran
1535 who served in time of war, as defined by section 27-103, without
1536 regard to age or whether or not such veteran resides with a parent or
1537 guardian provided such veteran is attending a state or state-approved
1538 vocational secondary school.]

1539 [(d)] (c) The parents or guardian of any student or any veteran over
1540 twenty-one who is denied the reasonable and necessary transportation
1541 required in this section may appeal such lack of transportation in the
1542 same manner as is provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

1543 [(e)] (d) For purposes of this section, a local or regional board of
1544 education shall not be required to expend for transporting a student to
1545 a technical high school or an agricultural science and technology
1546 education center an amount greater than six thousand dollars, except
1547 that a board of education shall continue to pay the reasonable and
1548 necessary costs of transporting a student who is enrolled in such a
1549 school or center on July 1, 1996, until such student completes the
1550 program at such school or center.

1551 Sec. 16. Section 10-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1552 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1553 (a) For the purposes of this section, "high school" means any public
1554 high school or public junior high school approved by the State Board

1555 of Education.

1556 (b) Any town or regional school district which does not maintain a
1557 high school shall pay the reasonable and necessary cost of
1558 transportation of any pupil under twenty-one years of age who resides
1559 with such pupil's parents or guardian in such school district and who,
1560 with the written consent of the board of education, attends any high
1561 school approved by the State Board of Education. The town or regional
1562 board of education may, upon request, enter into a written agreement
1563 with the parents of any high school pupil permitting such pupil to
1564 attend an approved public high school other than that to which
1565 transportation is furnished by the school district and each may pay
1566 such costs of transportation as may be agreed upon. Such necessary
1567 and reasonable cost of transportation shall be paid by the town
1568 treasurer or the regional school district treasurer upon order of the
1569 superintendent of schools, as authorized by the board of education.
1570 The board of education may also, at its discretion, provide additional
1571 transportation for any pupil attending such high school to and from
1572 the point of embarkation in the town in which the pupil resides.
1573 [Annually, on or before September first, the superintendent of schools
1574 of each school district so transporting pupils to high school shall
1575 certify under oath to the State Board of Education the names of the
1576 towns to which such pupils were transported together with the total
1577 cost to the town of such transportation. Upon application to the State
1578 Board of Education, any town or regional school district which so
1579 provides transportation for high school pupils enrolled in a school not
1580 maintained by such district pursuant to this section shall, annually, be
1581 reimbursed by the state for such transportation in accordance with the
1582 provisions of sections 10-97 and 10-266m.]

1583 (c) Any town or regional school district which is transporting
1584 students to a high school, shall have the authority, at its discretion, to
1585 furnish similar transportation to nonpublic high schools or junior high
1586 schools located within the same town to which the town or regional
1587 school district is transporting students in accordance with subsection
1588 (b) of this section, or to nonpublic high schools or junior high schools

1589 located in a town adjacent to the transporting town or regional school
1590 district, or to a town adjacent to the town in which is located the public
1591 high school or junior high school to which the students are
1592 transported. [If such town or regional school district does provide such
1593 transportation, it shall be reimbursed in the same manner and amounts
1594 as provided in subsection (b) of this section.]

1595 (d) Any town or regional school district which provides
1596 transportation services pursuant to the provisions of this section may
1597 suspend such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-
1598 233c.

1599 Sec. 17. Subsection (f) of section 10-66ee of the general statutes is
1600 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1601 *1, 2013*):

1602 (f) The local or regional board of education of the school district in
1603 which the charter school is located shall provide transportation
1604 services for students of the charter school who reside in such school
1605 district pursuant to section 10-273a unless the charter school makes
1606 other arrangements for such transportation. Any local or regional
1607 board of education may provide transportation services to a student
1608 attending a charter school outside of the district in which [the] such
1609 student resides. [and, if it elects to provide such transportation, shall
1610 be reimbursed pursuant to section 10-266m for the reasonable costs of
1611 such transportation.] Any local or regional board of education
1612 providing transportation services under this subsection may suspend
1613 such services in accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. The
1614 parent or guardian of any student denied the transportation services
1615 required to be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such
1616 denial in the manner provided in sections 10-186 and 10-187.

1617 Sec. 18. Section 10-158a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1618 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1619 (a) Any two or more boards of education may, in writing, agree to
1620 establish cooperative arrangements to provide school accommodations

1621 services, programs or activities, special education services or health
1622 care services to enable such boards to carry out the duties specified in
1623 the general statutes. Such arrangements may include the establishment
1624 of a committee to supervise such programs, the membership of the
1625 committee to be determined by the agreement of the cooperating
1626 boards. Such committee shall have the power, in accordance with the
1627 terms of the agreement, to (1) apply for, receive directly and expend on
1628 behalf of the school districts which have designated the committee an
1629 agent for such purpose any state or federal grants which may be
1630 allocated to school districts for specified programs, the supervision of
1631 which has been delegated to such committee, provided such grants are
1632 payable before implementation of any such program; [or are to
1633 reimburse the committee pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for
1634 transportation provided to a school operated by a cooperative
1635 arrangement;] (2) receive and disburse funds appropriated to the use
1636 of such committee by the cooperating school districts, the state or the
1637 United States, or given to the committee by individuals or private
1638 corporations; (3) hold title to real or personal property in trust, or as
1639 otherwise agreed to by the parties, for the appointing boards; (4)
1640 employ personnel; (5) enter into contracts; and (6) otherwise provide
1641 the specified programs, services and activities. Teachers employed by
1642 any such committee shall be subject to the provisions of the general
1643 statutes applicable to teachers employed by the board of education of
1644 any town or regional school district. For purposes of this section, the
1645 term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a committee
1646 below the rank of superintendent who holds a regular certificate
1647 issued by the State Board of Education and who is in a position
1648 requiring such certification.

1649 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, any
1650 board of education may withdraw from any agreement entered into
1651 under subsection (a) of this section if, at least one year prior to the date
1652 of the proposed withdrawal, it gives written notice of its intent to do so
1653 to each of the other boards. Upon withdrawal by one or more boards
1654 of education, two or more boards of education may continue their
1655 commitment to the agreement. If two or more boards of education

1656 continue the arrangement, then such committee established within the
1657 arrangement may continue to hold title to any real or personal
1658 property given to or purchased by the committee in trust for all the
1659 boards of education which entered the agreement, unless otherwise
1660 provided in the agreement or by law or by the grantor or donor of
1661 such property. Upon dissolution of the committee, any property held
1662 in trust shall be distributed in accordance with the agreement, if such
1663 distribution is not contrary to law.

1664 (c) If a cooperative arrangement receives a grant for a school
1665 building project pursuant to chapter 173, the cooperative arrangement
1666 shall use the building for which the grant was provided for a period of
1667 not less than twenty years after completion of such project. If the
1668 cooperative arrangement ceases to use the building for the purpose for
1669 which the grant was provided, the Commissioner of Education shall
1670 determine whether (1) title to the building and any legal interest in
1671 appurtenant land reverts to the state or (2) the cooperative
1672 arrangement reimburses the state an amount equal to ten per cent of
1673 the eligible school building project costs of the project.

1674 [(d) Any cooperative arrangement established pursuant to this
1675 section, or any local or regional board of education which is a member
1676 of such a cooperative arrangement which transports students to a
1677 school operated by such cooperative arrangement shall be reimbursed
1678 in accordance with the provisions of section 10-266m. At the end of
1679 each school year, any such cooperative arrangement or local or
1680 regional board of education which provides such transportation shall
1681 file an application for reimbursement on a form provided by the
1682 Department of Education.]

1683 Sec. 19. Section 10-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1684 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1685 All provisions of the general statutes relating to public education,
1686 including those providing state grants-in-aid, shall apply to each town
1687 belonging to a regional school district. [, provided, if the board of
1688 education of any regional school district provides transportation to a

1689 regional school, such district shall be reimbursed by the state as
1690 provided in section 10-54.]

1691 Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 10-64 of the general statutes is
1692 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1693 *1, 2013*):

1694 (d) Any local or regional board of education which does not furnish
1695 agricultural science and technology education approved by the State
1696 Board of Education shall designate a school or schools having such a
1697 course approved by the State Board of Education as the school which
1698 any person may attend who has completed an elementary school
1699 course through the eighth grade. The board of education shall pay the
1700 tuition and reasonable and necessary cost of transportation of any
1701 person under twenty-one years of age who is not a graduate of a high
1702 school or technical high school or an agricultural science and
1703 technology education center and who attends the designated school,
1704 provided transportation services may be suspended in accordance
1705 with the provisions of section 10-233c. [Each such board's
1706 reimbursement percentage pursuant to section 10-266m for
1707 expenditures in excess of eight hundred dollars per pupil incurred in
1708 the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, and in each fiscal year thereafter,
1709 shall be increased by an additional twenty percentage points.]

1710 Sec. 21. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 10-264i of the
1711 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1712 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1713 (5) The Department of Education shall provide such grants within
1714 available appropriations. [Nothing in this subsection shall be
1715 construed to prevent a local or regional board of education, regional
1716 educational service center or cooperative arrangement from receiving
1717 reimbursement under section 10-266m for reasonable transportation
1718 expenses for which such board, service center or cooperative
1719 arrangement is not reimbursed pursuant to this section.]

1720 Sec. 22. Sections 10-54, 10-265q, 10-266m and 10-273a of the general

1721 statutes are repealed. (Effective July 1, 2013)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2013	10-262f
Sec. 2	July 1, 2013	10-262h
Sec. 3	July 1, 2013	10-262i
Sec. 4	July 1, 2013	10-262u(c) and (d)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2013	10-217a(i)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2013	10-281(b)
Sec. 7	July 1, 2013	10-71(d)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2013	10-17g
Sec. 9	July 1, 2013	10-66j(e)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2013	10-76d(e)(2)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2013	10-76g(d)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2013	10-253(b)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2013	10-66ee
Sec. 14	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 15	July 1, 2013	10-97
Sec. 16	July 1, 2013	10-277
Sec. 17	July 1, 2013	10-66ee(f)
Sec. 18	July 1, 2013	10-158a
Sec. 19	July 1, 2013	10-53
Sec. 20	July 1, 2013	10-64(d)
Sec. 21	July 1, 2013	10-264i(a)(5)
Sec. 22	July 1, 2013	Repealer section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In section 2, added "pursuant to section 10-262h of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, as amended by this act," for accuracy; in section 3, section 10-262i(d)(1), replaced "received pursuant to" with "described in" for accuracy and proper form; in section 3, section 10-262(e), deleted "included in the calculation of" and added "for such fiscal year" for clarity and accuracy.

ED Joint Favorable Subst. C/R

APP

APP Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Education, Dept.	GF - See Below	See Below	See Below

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	See Below	See Below	See Below

Explanation

Sections 1 and 2 update the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) formula. sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, includes \$50.8 million in FY 14 and \$101.5 million in FY 15 for increases in ECS grants to municipalities. The bill updates various definitions, including: (1) changing the definition of a town's wealth by weighting property to income wealth in a ratio of 90/10, (2) Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) eligibility will replace Title I, (3) current 15% weighting of Limited English Proficiency (LEP) students will be eliminated and replaced with 30% weighting of FRPL eligibility, (4) for most wealthy communities the minimum aid ratio will be reduced from 9% to 2%, the minimum aid ratio for Alliance Districts will be 10%, (5) per capita income and median household income is replaced by median household income which is produced and annually updated through the Department of Economic and Community Development, (6) reform districts are phased in at 12%, Alliance Districts at 8%, and all other districts at 1%, and (7) the foundation is increased from \$9,867 to \$11,525.

Section 3 re-establishes the minimum budget requirement for FY 14.

Section 4 authorizes the Commissioner of Education to withhold Alliance District funding if a municipality fails to have their plan approved. This could result in a potential revenue loss to Alliance Districts and a corresponding savings to the state. In FY 13, Alliance District funding ranged from approximately \$200,000 to approximately \$4.8 million.

Sections 5 - 12 extend the statutory cap on various grants. This results in a savings to the state of approximately \$102.8 million in FY 14 and \$114.6 million in FY 15, these savings are included in sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee. The following grants are statutorily capped: Adult Education, Excess Cost, Health and Welfare Services Pupils Private Schools, Non-Public Transportation, and Transportation of Public School Children.

Section 13 reduces the per pupil, state, charter school reimbursement rate, from \$11,000 in FY 14 to \$10,500 and from \$11,500 in FY 15 to \$11,000. This results in savings to the state of approximately \$3.25 million in both FY 14 and FY 15, these savings are included in sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee. The charter school appropriation is transferred from ECS into a separate charter school account. sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee transfers approximately \$73.8 million in FY 14 and \$83.5 million in FY 15. There are approximately 6,500 charter school students attending 17 state charter schools.

Section 14 establishes a competitive transportation grant program. sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, includes \$5 million in both FY 14 and FY 15 for this purpose.

Sections 15 - 22 remove all references to public transportation grants, as sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, removed approximately \$20 million in both FY 14 and FY 15 associated with this grant

program.

Section 22 also repeals a science program for educational reform districts. sHB 6350, the FY 14 and FY 15 budget bill, as favorably reported by the Appropriations Committee, contains \$455,000 in both FY 14 and FY 15 for this program.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6357*****AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR CONCERNING EDUCATION.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes numerous changes to education law, including revising the education cost sharing (ECS) formula, setting the minimum budget requirement for school districts for the next two fiscal years, capping a number of education grants, repealing transportation grants and replacing them with a single regional competitive grant, and reducing charter school grants.

It also deletes obsolete language and makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2013

§§ 1 & 2 — ECS FORMULA

The bill revises the ECS formula, which is the largest form of state education aid to towns. (The state budget bill, sHB 6350, appropriates the money to be distributed through the formula.)

Fundamentally, the formula is comprised of three factors: (1) foundation aid, (2) the town's base aid ratio, and (3) the town's number of total need students. A "fully funded" ECS grant is the product of the three factors plus, for qualified districts, a relatively small regional bonus.

The bill uses the fully funded amount for each town as the basis for determining ECS grants for the next two fiscal years. Under the bill, the FY 14 and 15 grants are a portion of the fully funded amount. By law and under the bill, the formula awards aid more generously to poorer towns. It provides minimum aid to the state's wealthiest towns.

Foundation

For FY 14 and each year thereafter, the bill raises the per-student foundation amount from \$9,687 to \$11,525. The foundation is the level of weighted per-student spending that ECS grants help towns achieve. All towns receive less than the foundation amount per student with the town's tax revenue accounting for most of the remainder of the per-student cost. A higher foundation increases grants to all towns.

Base Aid Ratio

The base aid ratio is a numerical representation of a town's property wealth in relation to a median town wealth level set in the formula. Poorer towns have higher ratios than wealthier towns. The larger a town's ratio, the closer the town comes to receiving the maximum aid.

State Guaranteed Wealth Level (GWL) and Wealth Adjustment Factor (WAF). The GWL and the WAF are measures of town wealth, which is a major component of the base aid ratio. The bill replaces the GWL with the WAF for FY 14 and each year thereafter.

Under current law, the GWL is 1.75 times the state's median town wealth. Under the bill, the WAF instead uses ratios that measure town property wealth and income wealth added together.

The property wealth measure is the ratio of (1) a town's equalized net grand list (ENGL) per capita to (2) the ENGL per capita of the town with the state's median ENGL, multiplied by 1.5. The income wealth measure is the ratio of (1) a town's median household income to (2) the state's median town household income, multiplied by 1.5.

WAF weighs the property wealth of a town at 90% and income wealth at 10% for the final step in determining wealth adjustment. By lowering the multiplier (from 1.75 to 1.5), this part of the formula decreases the state's share of total education funding.

Minimum Aid Ratio. Under the bill, the minimum aid ratio is 10% for alliance districts and 2% for all other districts. Under current law, the minimum aid ratio is 9%, except it is 13% for the 20 districts with

the highest concentrations of low-income students, measured by the proportion of school-aged youth below poverty (currently this applies to only one town).

Student Need

By law, the ECS formula weighs student counts for educational and economic need by increasing a town's student count for certain types of students. This creates a "need student" count for each town.

Current law gives students in poverty, as measured by the number of students eligible for federal Title I funds, a weighting of 1.33 and limited English proficient students a weighting of 1.15 (it is possible for students to count in both). The bill replaces both of these with the single weighting of 1.30 for every student eligible for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL) or free milk under the federal Department of Agriculture's National School Lunch Program. This means that under the bill, 100 students that qualify for FRPL would count as 130 need students in the formula.

Base Aid

The bill makes each town's FY 13 ECS grant its base aid. Under current law, a town's FY 07 ECS grant is its base aid.

FYs 14 and 15 Funding

The bill establishes the ECS grant levels for the next two fiscal years, with lower performing districts receiving a larger percentage of their fully funded grant. The bill includes different funding percentages for three types of towns: (1) non-alliance districts, (2) alliance districts, and (3) educational reform districts. Alliance districts are the 30 districts with the lowest district performance indexes (DPIs) in the state and reform districts are the 10 lowest performing alliance districts (see BACKGROUND). The funding percentages are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: ECS Funding Percentage Increase by Town Type and Fiscal Year

<i>Type of Town</i>	<i>FY 14 %</i>	<i>FY 15 %</i>
Non-alliance	1%	2%
Alliance District	8%	16%

Reform District	12%	24%
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For FYs 14 and 15 each town's grant is the greater of:

1. the amount received in FY 13 (its base aid) or
2. the sum of the town's (a) base aid plus (b) the difference between the town's fully funded grant and the town's base aid, multiplied by the funding percentage.

For example, for a non-alliance town, the FY 14 funding percentage is 1%, so the grant amount would be 1% of the difference between the fully funded grant and the town's base aid.

§ 3 — MINIMUM BUDGET REQUIREMENT

MBR for FYs 14 & 15

By law, towns receiving ECS grants must budget minimum annual amounts for education. This is known as the minimum budget requirement (MBR). Under the bill, each town's base MBR for FY 14 is the amount it budgeted for education in FY 13 plus any ECS aid increase received for FY 14, with certain reductions permitted. Similarly, the MBR for FY 15 is the amount the town budgeted for education in FY 14 plus any ECS aid increase received for FY 15, again with reductions permitted.

Allowable MBR Reductions

The bill maintains permitted MBR reductions through FYs 14 and 15. If eligible, towns may choose one from among the following possible ways to reduce their MBR. The reductions are for towns:

1. without high schools that pay tuition to other towns to send high school age students to those schools,
2. with decreasing student enrollment, or
3. that realize savings through collaboration or increased efficiencies (see BACKGROUND).

The bill specifies that the decreasing student enrollment reduction for FY 14 must use the data of record as of January 31, 2013 and consider the difference in the student count from October 1, 2011 to October 1, 2012. The student count reduction for FY 15 must use the data of record as of January 31, 2014 and consider the difference in the student count from October 1, 2012 to October 1, 2013.

The bill maintains a fourth type of the MBR reduction, for permanent school closings, through FYs 14 and 15. This is available regardless of whether a town uses one of the three reductions mentioned above (see BACKGROUND).

Alliance District MBR

Current law creates a separate MBR for alliance districts. The bill maintains it for FYs 14 and 15. It keeps the same mechanism for determining the MBR with each new fiscal year and requires an increased level of local funding.

An alliance district's MBR is the previous year's MBR plus the amount needed to bring the district up to its minimum local funding percentage (21% for FY 14 and 22% for FY 15). By law, minimum local funding percentages increase by one percentage point each year until reaching 24% for FY 17.

The education commissioner may let an alliance district town reduce its MBR if it can demonstrate that its local contribution for education for that fiscal year increased compared to the local contribution used to determine its local funding percentage as defined in law (see BACKGROUND).

§ 4 — ALLIANCE DISTRICTS

The bill continues the alliance district program with some changes. Current law requires the state comptroller to hold back any ECS grant increase over the prior year's amount that is payable to an alliance district in FY 13 or any following fiscal year. The comptroller must transfer the money to the education commissioner. The commissioner can withhold increases in ECS funding designated for an alliance

district until the district supplies the commissioner with an application and a plan that addresses objectives and targets to improve student achievement.

The bill applies the holdback requirement to FYs 14 and 15, but makes FY 12 the baseline ECS funding for this determination. This means any amount that represents an increase over FY 12 must be transferred to the education commissioner. By law, any other ECS funding is sent directly to the towns.

Under current law, the alliance district application and plan may contain a number of items, including a system of interventions in low-performing schools and ways to strengthen early reading programs. The bill specifies that the plan may include provisions for implementing state-wide education standards that the State Board of Education (SBE) adopts and activities related to these standards.

§§ 5-12 — CAPS ON EDUCATION GRANTS

The act maintains existing caps on certain state education formula grants to school districts and regional education service centers (RESCs) for two more fiscal years, through June 30, 2015. The caps require grants to be proportionately reduced if the state budget appropriations do not cover the full amounts required by the statutory formulas. The caps apply to state reimbursements for:

1. health services for private school students (CGS § 10-217a);
2. transportation for private school students (CGS § 10-281);
3. adult education programs (CGS § 10-71);
4. bilingual education programs (CGS § 10-17g);
5. RESC operations (CGS § 10-66j);
6. special education costs and excess costs, other than those for state-placed students for whom no financially responsible district can be identified (“no-nexus students”) (CGS § 10-76d &

10-76g); and

7. excess regular education costs for state-placed children educated by local and regional boards of education (CGS § 10-253).

§ 13 — CHARTER SCHOOL GRANTS

The bill reduces the scheduled increases in per-student grants to state charter schools. Under current law, the grant is \$10,200 per student. Under the bill:

1. for FY 14, the grant is reduced from \$11,000 to \$10,500 per student, and
2. for FY 15 and each following year, the grant is reduced from \$11,500 to \$11,000.

The bill eliminates the requirement that state grant aid for a state or local charter school must first go to the town where the school is located and then to the charter school. It instead requires that the money go to the charter school's fiscal authority.

It also eliminates a transportation reimbursement for a local or regional board of education that chooses to provide transportation for a student to attend a charter school outside the board's district.

§14 — NEW REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION GRANT

The bill requires the education commissioner to establish, within available appropriations, a regional transportation grant program that awards grants to local and regional boards of education that coordinate and share public school transportation services. It allows boards to apply to the commissioner at a time and in a manner he determines.

§§ 15-22 — ELIMINATION OF EXISTING TRANSPORTATION GRANTS

The bill eliminates all the existing provisions that provide state reimbursement for local and regional school board transportation costs under an array of transportation programs.

Specifically, it eliminates the following transportation reimbursement grants, but leaves intact the requirement to provide the transportation:

1. transportation to a regional technical high school or a agricultural science and technology center (CGS § 10-97),
2. transportation for high school students who live in a district without a high school to be transported to an out-of-district high school (CGS § 10-277),
3. transportation to a charter school outside the student's district, which is not a mandate on the local district (CGS § 10-66ee(f)),
4. transportation to a school operating under a cooperative arrangement between two or more boards of education (CGS § 10-158a),
5. regional school district transportation (CGS § 10-53), and
6. regional agricultural science and technology center transportation (CGS § 10-64(d)).

The bill repeals the following sections under which state reimbursement for transportation costs is mandatory:

1. transportation to regional schools (CGS § 10-54),
2. transportation to school districts on a sliding scale depending upon town wealth for several transportation programs (CGS §10-266m), and
3. transportation to and from elementary and secondary schools (CGS §10-273a).

§ 22 — SCIENCE GRANT REPEALED

The bill also repeals the science grant program for the educational reform districts (the 10 districts in the state with the lowest DPI scores). The competitive grant program is intended to improve student

academic performance in science through after-school elementary science programs.

BACKGROUND

District Performance Index (DPI)

A town's DPI is its students' weighted performance on the statewide mastery tests in reading, writing, and mathematics given in grades three through eight and 10, and science in grades five, eight, and 10. The index is calculated by weighting student scores in each of these subjects as follows: zero for below basic (the lowest score), 25% for basic, 50% for proficient, 75% for goal, and 100% for advanced.

The weightings mean the districts with the lowest test scores receive the lowest DPI. A zero score means all students scored below basic and 100% means all students scored at the advanced level.

Allowable MBR Reductions

There are four MBR reductions allowed by law.

First, towns without high schools pay tuition to other towns so their resident students can attend school there. A town with no high school that is paying for fewer students to attend high school outside the district than it paid for in the previous year can reduce its budgeted education appropriation by the full amount of its lowered tuition payments.

Second, a district may reduce its MBR when its student population has decreased. The reduction equals the difference in the number of students multiplied by \$3,000, up to a limit of 0.5% of the budgeted education appropriation for the previous fiscal year.

Third, a town can reduce its MBR to reflect half of any new and documented savings from (1) a regional collaboration or cooperative arrangement with one or more other districts or (2) increased efficiencies within its school district, as long as the education commissioner approves the savings. The overall reduction for this savings is limited to a maximum of 0.5% of the previous year's

budgeted appropriation for education.

Lastly, if a school district permanently closes one or more schools because of falling enrollment, the education commissioner may permit the town to reduce its MBR. The commissioner determines the permissible reduction in these cases.

Local Funding Percentage

The local funding percentage is determined by dividing, for the fiscal year two years prior to the ECS grant year, a school district's:

1. total current education spending excluding (a) capital construction and debt service, private school health services, and adult education, (b) other state education grants, federal grants other than those for adult education and impact aid, and income from school meals and student activities, (c) income from private and other sources, and (d) tuition by
2. its total current education spending excluding only capital construction and debt service, private school health services, and adult education (CGS §10-262f (38)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference
Yea 26 Nay 0 (03/28/2013)

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute
Yea 52 Nay 0 (04/22/2013)